从三初月二年三十三緒光

SATURDAY, MARCHI 16, 1907.

六拜禮·

党大十月三 英港香

SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

THE OKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED. ESTABLISHED 1880. CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED You 24,000,000 CAPITAL PAID-UP 21,000,000 CAPITAL UNCALLED.....

Head Office; -YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies. HONOLULU. TOKIO. : NAGASAKI. SHANGHAI. NEWCHWANG. A. Haupt, Broy, LYONS. SAN FRANCISCO. MUKDEN. PORT ARTHUR. BOMBAY. TIENTSIN. CHEFOU. PEKING. DALNY. TIE-LING.

OSAKA.

NEW YORK. LONDON BANKERS: THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD. LWKW2 DWWF TD THE UNION OF LONDON" ND SMITHS BANK, LD.

LONDON.

HONGKONS BRANCH:-INTEREST ALLOWED. -Oh-Gurredt-Account at the rate of a per cent per Acoum on the Daily Balance. On fixed deposits for 12 months at, 5 per cent.

TAKBO TAKAMICHI, Manager, Hangkang 22nd September, 1906.

Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA. AUSTRALIA AND CHINA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE :- LONDON.

RESERVE LUBILITY OF SHARE-INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent, per annum on the Daily Balances. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent. JOHN ARMSTRONG,

Hongkong, 11.h March, 1907. -INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS CAPITAL PAID UPGOLD \$ 3,250,000 RESERVE FUNDGOLD \$ 3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE: 60. WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

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BANK OF ENGLAND. NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF · ENGLAND, LIMITED. THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD. THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the

rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:-For 12 months 41 per cent, per annum,

> No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

CHAS. R. SCOTT Hongkong, 14th March, 1907.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDE'L-

MAATSCHAPPIJ. (Netherlands Trading Society.) ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000). RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,000,000 (£ 417,000)

Head Office-AMSTERDAM. Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Semarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoeroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-Radja (Acheen), Telok-Semawe (Acheen), Bandiermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description. Banking and Exchange business. INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily Fixed Deposits 12 months 41% per annum.

6 do. 4% do. 3 do. do. J. L. VAN HOUTEN,

Hongkong, 5th March, 1906.

BANKING CORPORATION. A:D-UP CAPITAL......\$10,000,000 ESERVE FUND. Sterling Reserve\$10,000,000 \$21,000,000

LIONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

Reserve Liability of Prop Tors. \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS; G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Chairman. Hon, Mr. W. J. Gresson, Deputy Chairman, ~ | A. J. Raymond, Esq. G. Balloch, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq. it. Goetz, Esq. N. A. Siebs, Esq. C. R. Lenzmann, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Hsq.

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BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong—Interest Allowed: On Current Account at the rate of a per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

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Hongkong, 1st March, 1967. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGRONGAND SHANGHAI MANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 31 PER CENT. per appumi Depositors may transfer at their option bilances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANK to be placed on FIXED

DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum. 1 Fur the Hongkong and Shanghar BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M SMITH, Chief Manager... Hongkong, 12th January, 1907.

LEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...Sh. Taels 7,500,000 HEAD OFFICE +SHANGHAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN

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FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS: Koenigliche Seebandlung (Preussis-) che Staatsbank) Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft Deutsche Bank S. Blachroeder

Berlin. Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft Bank fuer Handel und Industrie Robert Warschauer & Co. Mendelssohn & Co. M. A. von-Rothschild & Soehne? Frankfurt' Jacob S. H. Stern Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.

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DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY. DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT. INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be 'earned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

F. JUNG. Manager. Hongkong, 11th January, 1907.

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELS BANK. (NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1863. Authorized Capital, Fl. 15,000,000 (£1,250,000). Subscribed Capital.Fl. 10,000,000 (Paid-up). Reserve FundFl. 1,628,850.19 (£135,737).

Head Office :- AMSTERDAM. Sub-Office :- THE HAGUE. Head Agency :- BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—At Singapore, Sourabaya, Sama-rang, Indramajoo, Bandoeng and Welte-

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London: The Williams Deacons Bank, Ltd. Swiss Bankverein. Paris: - Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris. Berlin :- Deutsche Bank. Brussels :- Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.

Vienna :- Union Bank. HE Bank buys and sells and receives for Rome:—Banca Commerciale Italiana. THE BANK buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues

Letters of Credit payable in all important places of the world and transacts every description of INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of 2 % per

annum on the daily balances, On Fixed Deposits: 12 months 4 % per annum.

J. BOETJ**R,** 16, Des Vœux Road Central,

Potel.

PLUNERT'S GAP, the PRAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56. For Terms, &c., apply to the

Hongkong, and July, 1900.

MANAGER.

echaffe

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

TO SAIL ONL THEMARKS SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and J JAPAN About 18th & Freight and YOKOHAMA Capt. F. B. S. Nolley ... LONDON and ANTWERP VIA COLOMBO, PORT SAID and [Capt. F. E. Andrews.] March J Passage. MARSEILLES

Capt. D. L. Daniel March J. Passage. LONDON, &c., via usual Ports [MACEDONIA 23rd March,] See Special, of Call Noon. - Advertisement. For Further Particulars, apple to

E A HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 13th March, 1907.

Untimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF

LACE CURTAINS.

44, and 5 yards long, \$4.25, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50 per pair.

NEW BROCHE MUSLINS. NEW ETRUSCAN MUSLINS,

LACE AND INSERTION MUSLINS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. Hongkong, 16th March, 1977



DEVONSHIRE SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE CIDER.

JUST LANDED.

FOR RACINESS AND SALUBRITY PREFERRED TO CHAMPAGNE.

Trlaphone

CALDBECK MACGREGOR

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, VI

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1907.

*HONGKONG, CANTON AND

MACAO STEAMBOAT CO.,

LIMITED.

CHEAP EXCURSION MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 17th March,

THE Company's Steamship.

Time of departure from Macao 5 P.M.

will depart from DOUGLAS WHARF at 9 A.M

Luncheon and Refreshments supplied on board. Saloon. Return Fare...... \$3.00 . on Monday

Popular Excursion Rates as usual."

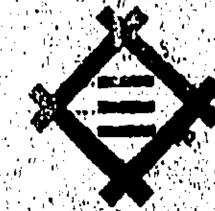
Children under 12 years Half-Prices, NO CHITS will be accepted and servants! passage must be paid for.

N.B .- The Company also mus a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning, at 8 A.M. and from Hoaddong at 1 First from the Company's Wharf.

Hongkoog, 11th March, 1907.

W. E, CLARKE, Socretary,

Untimations.



(MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE:-I, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO. LONDON BRANCH:-34, LIME STREET, E.C. HONGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICK HOUSI. STEKET.

OTHER OFFICES New; York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manile, Amoy, Shanghai, Uhefoo, Tiontain, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohame, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maidauru, Kure, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamutsu, Karatsu, Hagasaki, Kuchinotau, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Talpah, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Atsensis and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial, Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotana, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichinura, Kanada, Mameda, Manuoura Oncura, Otsuli, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunokibara and other Coals. M. KOBAYASHI, Manager, Hongkong,

One of the most prominent Medical men of China said:

"Where Bear Brand Milk is Known, the public will no further plaint as to their milk supply."

For Sale at

Hongkong, 24th January, 1907.

THE SAVOY.

in Queen's Road Central and at their Branch Store in Kowloon.

THE MUTUAL STORES, and all its BRANCHES. Constitution of the same and the same of t

WATSON & CO., LD., and the Agents-

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

THE CITY OF PARIS. PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS,

> 2. PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS. TUST UNPACKED ANOTHER LARGE-CONSIGNMENT

Paris made NOVELTIES, MILLINERY, DRESSES and GOWNS, &c., &c. We import direct from the " Avenus de la Paix," Paris.

> Inspection invited. We give the best value for your money.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1907.

Potels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights

Hongkong, 15th March, 1906.

Manager 126

Capt, T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

H. HAYNES

VICTORIA HOTEL, (TELEGRAMS-VICTORIA-SHAMEEN), SHAMEEN, CANTON, ...

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

F. E. DE BEAURE PAIRE,

MACAO HOTEL, (TELEGRAMS FARMER-MACAO) MACAU, CHINA, IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDS.

(lide of Australia), Manager. Managert DOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANACEMENT.

TOURISTS. 'VM FARMER, Proprietor

GREENLEES" BROTBERS

CLAYMORE RARE OLD, SCOTCH

WHISKY,

\$15.00 pez Dozen, ...

VERY SPECIAL BLEND SCOTCH

WHISKY;

\$12.00 per Dozen.

Paul, Clouet,

ROYAL SILLERY DRY SPARKLING

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES! AFTERNOON TEAROOMS PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS. HOT and COLD WATER throughout ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED BELECTRIC FANS (if required)

ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each floor. TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1905.

For Termsect, applyte the

\$20.00 per Case 24 Pints. SOLE! AGBETT

6. Queen's Road Cabiral

197 Hongwood 1st Tabruary, 1907,

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

2.16	tons	
4 DOMES AND 2.11B	Andreas and a second second	
" 4 FATSHAN."2,260) at the section of t	
"KINSHAN."	Di Dimucui	
"HEUNGSHAN,"1,998		

Departures from Hongkong to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), to P.M. (Saturday excepted). Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M. from Queen Street Whatf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5.30 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE. S.S. "SUI-AN,"......Captain R. H. Grainger.

"SUI-TAI," " G. F. Morrison. Departures from Hongkong to Marao on week days at 8 A.M. from Douglas WHARF and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF. On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong it 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS

WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M. .The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 8 A.M. and from

· Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's wharf. Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE. 38

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7.30 A.M. Departures from Canton to Macao on fuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H K., C. AND MAÇAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CU APANY, LTD. .

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

"NANNING,".................. " Mackinnon. One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchew every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Phese vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel, TOI of LUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. Hongkoog, 16th March, 1907.

-CHINA-JAPAN REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SHRVICE JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On or about	Will leave for	Expected on or about	From	Steamer.	•
40 To 10 To					·
Second half March	JAPAN	Second half, March	JAVA	TJILIWONG-	•
First half April	JAVA PORTS	First half	JAPAN	TJIMAH1	•
Second half April	JAPAN	First half	JAVA	TJIBODAS	
Second half		First half	JAPAN	TJIPANAS	
First half May		First half February	JAPAN	TJILATJAP	٠,
Si Si	JAVA PORTS JAVA PORTS JAVA PORTS JAVA PORTS	April First half April First half April First half First half February	JAVA JAPAN	TJIBODAS	

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading. For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375, YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor. Hongkong, 11th March, 1007.

RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI." SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 51 DAYS. THE steamers sail from Hongkong to Samshul, Shuthing, Takhing and Wuchow. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. For further information, apply to-

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO Hongkong.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1906.

EYES



RIGHT!

OPHTHALMIC CPTICIAN. 8. PEDDER STREET, HONGKO

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Spectacles for all requirements. All kinds of Repairs. Lenses Ground. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"-free. SHAMOHAI,

CALCUITA, LONDON. , 566, Nanking Road. 59, Bentinck Street. sr, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

Mentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN. THE LATEST METHOD of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY 37. DES VOUE ROAD CENTRAL From the University of Paumsylvania, U.S.A. Horgicas, June Jaly, 1905

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AQUILAR STREET.

REASONATE, FEES. Consultation Fiee. Hanskopg, sock July, 1904.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STRAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SURZ, PORT SAID, MAPLES, GENOA ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG: PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS. Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers

and Luggage N.B.-Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.				かほけがいいん	
PRINZ LUDWIG		10.00	WE	DNESDAY.	27th March
ZIETEN			Y D	DUESMULL	9 d set on hears.
PRINZ BITEL	FRIEDRICH	**************		DNESDAY	22nd May.
BAYBRN PRINZ HEINRI		11	WE	DNESDAY	sth June.
SCHARNHORSI ROON	7			DNESDAY	3rd July.

*First-class accommodation being engaged by H. M. THE KING OF SILM, second-class passengers only, will be accepted.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of March, 1907, at Noon, the Steamship SACHSEN, Captain Watlemas, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave

this Port, calling at SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID and GENOA." On WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of March, 1907, at Noon, the Steamship PRIN. LUDWIG, Captain von Binzer, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 25th March, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 26th March, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 26th March. Contouts of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50

and Purcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.

L nen can be washed on board. Passage Money payable in local currency at current sight Bank rate of exchange on the

day of payment.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY	ıst Class	300 CIR22	314 Cines.
TO NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR	£61. 0. 0.		£22, 0, 0,
Return	91. 0, 0,	63. 0. 0.	33. 0. 0.
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN	65, 0, 0,	44. 0. 0.	24, 0, 0,
Return	97. 0. 0.	66, 0, 0,	36. a. a.
* TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ:	64. 0. 0.	44. 0. 0.	16.0.0.
VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR	·	79. 0. 0.	
VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON			27. 0. 0.
Return OK SOUTHAND TO A TOTAL	123. 0. 0.	_	49. o. ó

travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland THE SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense. TOUR VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from SINGAPORE TO CALCUTTA instead of an imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by tail or steamer is however not included.

Interruption of the Voyage in Egypt:

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, SIMPSONHAFEN, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration).

ING DATES.
AY, 28th Merch.
AY, 20th April.
AY, 20th April.
AY, 23rd May.
Steamship PRIN

SIGISMUND, Captain Lenz, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor, and a Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSA	IGE MU	ADX LV	OW: HONORO		31
	tet Class'	and Class	and Class.	st Class	and Cla
TO MANITA	. Sta.oa	\$30,00	\$20.00Return	\$ 80.00	\$\$0.00
WAY MINING CITINES	. /.28	£18.10	£14.00 Keturn	2,42,00	£27.15
TO DDICHAND	. /. vo.— `	£20,-	· 人14.—Keturn	~54·—	£30.—
TO SYDNEY	/22.—	122-	£15,Return	£59.10	£41.10
TO MELBOURNE	£34.10	1.24.10	£16Return	€62.5	£44.5
TO YOKOHAMA	\$80.00	\$60.00	\$40.00 Return	\$170.00	\$120.
TO KOBE	Sacion	\$70.00	Sco.coReturn	\$170.00	\$120.
TO KUBE monomentum					
TO YOKOHAMA & back from	\$140,00	\$100,00	ettigari Per		
		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, -	

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG Ist Class

TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail

From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, or via San Francisco by the O. S. S. Co.'s Steamers, and from New York to Europe by the magnificent express steamers of N. D. L.

BAILINGS OUTWARDS.

BHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD. WEDNESDAY, 27th Mar. KOBE & YOKOHAMA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, PRINZ BITBL PRIEDRICH. WEDNESDAY, 10th April.

TRANSPACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG. -VIA VANCOUVER OR SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co.'s steelpers P. M. S. S. Co., O. & O. S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK to EUROPE by the Magnificent Express steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates;

TO NAPLES, GENOA VIA GIBRAUTAR

For turbay Particulars, apply At MELCHERS & CO. AURNTS

Hangkong, 16th March, 1907.

Intimations.

No: 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Longth inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance. top 00.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 20.5 ft. Time to pump out. 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Dock ing and repairing Vessels and Machinery of overy description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be.

guaranteed. The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that

of any port in the world,

Telephone: Nos. 373, 506, or 681. Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Jodes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

A. 1, and Watkins, Liebers, Scotts, Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

D. NOMA, TATTOOER. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. 'My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,

the 20th and 21st of MARCH, 1977, commencing each day at 2.30 P.M., at his 2

SALES ROOMS, DUDDELL STREET,

A VERY FINE COLLECTION OF

JAPANESE SILK EMBROIDERIES. IVORIES AND CURIOS,

BEAUTIFUL SILK EMBROIDERIES, TEMPLE HANGINGS, TABLE and CUSHION COVERS, BED SPREADS, SCREENS, KAKIMONOS, PICTURES executed in SILK, SILK KIMONUS, &c., &c.

FINELY CARVED IVORY FIGURES. I variety of BRONZES and BRASSES, GOLD and SILVER WIRED CLOISONNES, Capice lot of KINKOSAU SATSUMAS and MAKUDZOS, some fine DAMASCENE WOOK, OLD LACQUER, &c., &c. TERMS :- As usual.

Catalogues will be issued.

Hangkang, thik Navamber, 1904

On View from Monday, the 18th March; 1927.

GEO. P. LAMMERT. Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1907.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

the Undersigned's Sales Room, 2, Zetland Street,

TUESDAY, the 19th March, 11.07,

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, Several Bales of MATTING, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

A Consignment of FINE YORK HAMS

(just landed). TERMS :- As usual. F. KIENE,

Telephone No. 574. Hongkong, 15th March, 1907.

LIONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS. 7.00 n.m. to 7.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.

7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every to minutes. 9,30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15, minutes. 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every to minutes, 1.15 p.m. to 1. 5 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes. 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 3.30 p.m. to . 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes.

NIGHT CARE 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 12.25 p.m. every half hour, SUNDAYS.

6.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 0.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes," 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 4.m. ... Every 15 minuter. 10.10 a.m. 10 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. .. Every 10 minutes. 1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes, s.on p.m. to hoo p.m. ... Every to minutes. 0.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every is minutes. 7.00 p.m. to: 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. NIGHT CARS AS ON WOOK DAYS! BATUEDAYS

Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 Party Companys. Office LEXAMBRA BUILDINGS Dos Vorus Road Cestral JOHN D. HUMPHREYS SYNON

Hoperoom ste Aurant, 1000

For Sale.

THE HONGKONG STUDIO, HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,

41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TOP FLOOR

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR-GING and COPYING in all Sizes, LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS

ON HAND. PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1903. FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS from Shanghai, has re-opened their

FURNITURE STORE No. 39, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL The only Shop in Hongkong with this name

THERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE Wor every description can be made to

order in any design required. Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Massrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ld., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom refere ence may he made as to the Superior Work, manship and y adviuls of the Familars, &c.

Mesers. A. S. Watson & Con Ltd. write as nilows :--- ... We have pleasure in stating that Mr. L. KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexa

to our Dispensary and gave us every satisf (Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co. L.4

PANJUSPECTION INVITED.

Hangles H. Fabruary 107

Intimation.

ALEXANDRA. BUILDINGS.

NOW SHOWING

BABY GARRIAGES

CHILD'S

PERAMBUL-ATORS. BASSINETTES.

GO-CARTS, from **\$25**

COTS

(Bedding, etc., extra.)

SPLENDID VALUE.

WM. POWELL, LTD., HONGKONG.

Hongwag, trib March 1907.

Futimations.

Messrs. K. A. J. CHO-

TIRMALL & Co.,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

LATE No. 8, D'AGUILAR STREET.

GRASS CLOTH

A VARIETY OF

EMBROIDERED

DRESSES.

AN ASSORTMENT OF

MALTESE SILK LACE and COLLARS, &c.

INDIAN RUGS

AND ALSO

A Variety of

SILKS

Hongkong, 27th February, 1907.

"THE ORIENT."

SATURDAY NEWSPAPER " FOR ONE AND ALL.

Single Copy: 5 cents. \$2.50 per annum, post free to any part of the

will be published in APRIL, 1907.

A book of that gifted writer, Sir 10HN LUBBOCK, shall be given gratis to every subscriber who registers his name by sending an advance of \$1/- before the 1st of April.

For further particulars, apply to-PARTHA & CO., ' Printers and Publishers, 94, Robinson Road, SINGAPORE.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1907.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY:

DOCTOR for an Emigrant Ship.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. Hongkong, 13th March, 1907;

COLD STORAGE:

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY L LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at to A.M. and A.P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver. perishable goods.

> WM. PARLANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 72nd June, rook

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.70 per Bag ex Factory. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers. Hangkong, 2nd October, 1906.

TUBORG BEER

FIRST Class PILSENER BEEF guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals. PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. pints.

> Special Prices for Quantities. Sole Agents:-

SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY This is the age of research and experiment, when ill anture, so to sueak, is ransacked by the acientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the by no means least important discoveries in medicine comes that of

THERAPION.
This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines over intro-

duced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Rospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Johert, Velpeau, Maisonneuvertiewell-known Chassaignac, and indeed by all who are regarded as authoritics in such matters, including the colchrated lailemand, and Rous, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle depowers, as potent agent in the removal of these dispuses has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, senerous minds; and far herond the mere nowers. generous minds; and far beyond the mere powerit such could over have been discovered of transtouting the bases systals into gold is such y the discovery of a remody so potent acto replenish the fails covery of a remody so potent acto replenish the fails lag energies of the confirmed read in the one case, and in the other so effectually, speedily and eafely to experience the system without the hid, or even the heaviledge, of a second party, the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protein formes to leave so taint or transheliad. Such is THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THE RAZION

which may certainly rank if not take precefuncaci, many of the disc. of our day, shoust
which no little petentally and noise have been
made, and the extensive and otor-increasing demand that has been created for tidemedicine where
ever introduced appears to prove that it is desremedies that were formarly the sole reliance of
medical men. Therepion may be obtained of the
principal chemists and merchanis throughout the
medic.—Dismont Fields Advertiser, Kinnantary.

Bold by all Chemists

THE AURSERY WINDOW!

Out from the Nursery window, One summer long ago. i looked at the far off mountains. in the suppy morning glow.

Across the shining river And beyond the forest green Their distant summits glittered In the morning's golden sheen.

Cousins four, we numbered, That summer, long ago, Three of us boys-and a little maid, And a friend we all loved so.

Who cared for the little maiden, And us all—which a gentle care-Tolling us tales in the twilight, And hearing the evening prayer.

Teaching us games and pastimes, From marbles to flying our kite; Telling us tales of Derry, And many a border fight. But the River of Life flows swiftly,

And Time in his barque sails on,

And three who looked from the window, To the shining hills have gone. First went the little maiden,

Fair in her girlhood's dawn, And the light from the shining mountains On her drooping eyelids shone. Now, Lizzie's a gray-haired woman

And I'm growing old so fast-But I often think of that window, And the summer days long, past. And the scent of the old-time garden, Where syringas and lilacs grow,

With roses aflame and lilies of white. And modest violets blue— Comes to me through the distance, And it seems as though I heard

Birds singing in the lilacs,

By the summer zephyre stirred. And the dear old gray-haired woman. Who ruled in the nursery there, 24 Viv O'er her boys with their youthful spirits, And the little maiden fair-

As she sits mid Life's gathering twilight, Half smiles-half sobs-I know, When she thinks of the Nursery, window And the summers long ago.

—Theodore Storm in Scattle Post-Intelligencer?

THE CASE OF PRINCE MIN

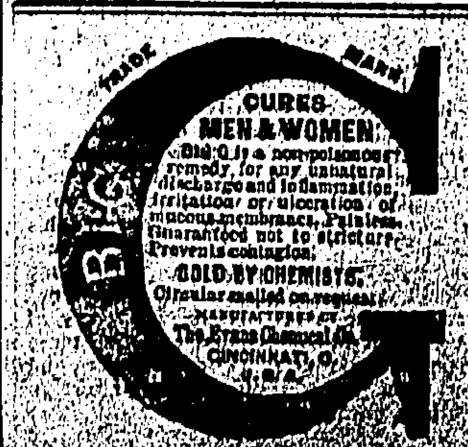
YUNG-IK."

The N. C. D. News of 11th inst. reports :-An extraordinary case, in which the protagonists are Prince Min Yung-ik and a Korean Colonel has been the subject of proceedings at the Jaipanese Consulate lately. Prince Min left his native land about twenty years ago, and has lived in Shanghai for the past thirteen years, We are informed that early last year Colonel Hyen Hung-taik arrived in Shanghai with an Imperial letter authorizing him to confer with the Prince regarding a quantity of ginseng said, to have been delivered to him some seventeen years ago. This ginseng, according to the Prince's declaration, was a present made to him by the Empress of Korea. Whether the Colonel was satisfied or not with the explanation given, the matter was allowed to drop until the second BRAND; HARTMANN'; GREY PAINT, day of the twelith moon (January 15), when the Prince received a summons to attend at the Japanese Consulate. The claim filed against him was for about Tls. 50,000. The Prince did. not appear in Court, and in his absence judgment was given against him. Then at the suggestion of his friends he sought legal advice, and M. D'Auxion, who took up the case, lodged an appeal against the Japanese Consul's decision, which has not yet been heard. n the meantime, on the eight of the twelfth moon (January 21) execution was levied on Prince Min's property at his house in Reking Road, and all his furniture, personal effects and clething were seized by order of the Consulate. Prince Min has since received a letter dated January 21, from the Minister of the. Household at Seoul, which reads as follows: Communication to His Excellency Min

Department, by Imperial Order: I have to inform you by Imperial Order tha the action of Colonel Hyen Mung-tack, who proceeded to your port with an Imperial letter and took legal proceedings against you has, caused much astonishment. This document, was simply a message to you and there was no question of making a claim a inst you." More: lover, on the fourth moon of the current year the above document was recalled by Imperial Order, but this has not been done, O the contrary, the Colonel's action in try ling to prove a case against you with this document constitutes a breach of respect in regard ito the Imperial order. I have consequently freceived I perial instructions to inform you that the document in question must not be recognized and can have no effect against iyou. You are bereby also authorized to use this

Yung-ik from the Minister of the Household

document in case of trouble. Our representative saw Prince Min yesterday alternoon, and he confirmed these statements. which, he said, would be borne out by documentary evidence. He also learnt from his player that the Municipal Council has protested against the scizure of his goods, which wascarried out without reference to them and without the assistance of their officials.



Intimations.

DOME BY TRYING

Nobody can tell what he can dottill he tries. When a thing ought to be done the modern spirit moves us to keep working away at it until it is done. In the face of this idea the impossible wanishes. Where there's a will here's a way. "If we could but rob cod liver oil of its sickening taste, and smell, and then combine it with two or three, other ingredients we should possess the best remedy in the world for certain diseases that are now practically incurable." So said a famous English physician twenty-five years ago. "But it will never be done," he added. "You can no more turn cod liver oil into a pleasant palatable medicine, i than you can turn the Codfish itself into a Bird of Paradise." Yet he lived to admit that in

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION the "impossible " had been, accomplished." is palatable as boney and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is freed from the bad peculiarities Dr. Frothingham so detested, and it is precisely the splendid medicine he wished for. Use it freely and confidently for Anemia, Hysteria, Wasting Complaints, Blood Impurities, Asthma, and Throat and Lung: Troubles, Draw. H. B. Aikins, F. R. C. P., London,-M. D. C. M., Victoria University,-M. B., Toronto University,-Consulting Physician to Home for Incutables, Physician to Toronto General Hospital, says: "I am much pleased to state that the results from using Wampole's Preparation of Cod Liver. Oil have been uniformly satisfactory; it appealed to me as being prepared according to correct scientific principles." It increases the appetite and influences the digestion of food; it is delicious, to take, will not disappoint you and is effective from the first dose. "It represents the dawn of progress." At chemists everywhere.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEER. RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

THE SECOND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS will be held at the CITY HALL on TUESDAY, the 19th March, 1907, at, 5.30 P.M. Sir FENRY/BERKELEY, K.C., Chairman

of the Association, will preside. G. H. WAKEMAN Hon. Secretary,

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

Hongkong, 12th March, 1907.

SHIP-OHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MER-CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSON AGENTS. GROUND FLOOR,

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HCNGRONG,

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS SOLE AGBNIS FOR _t_i artmann's:rahtien's genuine COMPOSITION RED HAND

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM P. &. O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH: WHISKY, &c. LVERY KIND OF

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK REASONABLE PRICES. Hongkong 7th March, 1905.

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE,

R. HERBERT RICHARD BUDD HANCOCK is this day, authorised to SIGN the name of our Firm

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Hongkony, 15th February, 1907.

Public Companies

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLO N WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LD. NOTICE TO SHARRHOLDERS.

THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY AN NUAL MEETING or SHARE.

HOLDERS will be beld at the City Hall, on WEUNESDAY, the 20th March, at 12.15 P/Mi for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ending sist December, 1906. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 20th

March, both days inclusive. EDWARD OSBORNE Honekong, 111b March 1907.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUPAC-TURING CO. LTD.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE HOLDERS in the company will be held in the Office of the General Managers, St. George's Huilding, Victoria, ion SALURDAY, 23rd March, 1907, at x2 o'clock Noon, for the purposei of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year pading 3cet December, 1906, declaring a)
Dividend and electing Consulting Committee

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company poth March, well South Day, the 21rd Manual Joseph days inclusive a second of the second of the

Public Companies.

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

OTICE is bereby given that an EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING. of the HONGKONG, LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CONPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, MONDAY, the 25th day of March, 1907, at 1 o'clock in the Forengon, when the Subjoined Resolutions will be proposed;—

1. That the following alterations be made in the Articles of Association viz :--

(a) That line one and live two of Afticle No. 53 be climinated except the last five words at the end of line two and that the words "The Managing Director in the Hast of Messr. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld, or in his absence the person for the time being in charge of the business of Mesers Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld. in Hongkong! be inserted instead and that the words "Senior Rep esentative" is, lines 6 and go of Article, No. 53 he eliminated and the, words "Managing, Director in the East of Messrs. Jard ne, Matheson & Co., Ld., or in his absence the person for the time being in charge of the business of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld., in Hongkong" be inserted instead.

b) That the words "person for the time being in charge of the business of be inserted between the word "Manager" and the words "or Agent" in the 3rd line of Article No. 59.

(c) That the following new Article to be numbered No. 68A be inserted between Articles 68 and 62:--

68a. "The Managing Director in the East of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld., or in his absence the person for the time being in charge of the business of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld., in Hongkong shall be and he is hereby appointed a Managing Director of the Company and shall hold office until the Company in pursuance of Clause J of the Memorandum of Association and of these Art cles ap-.points; some other person to act as Managing Director in his stead."

(d) That line i and line 2 of Article No. 69 be eliminated except the last 6 words at the end of line 2 and the words ." The Managing Director in the East of Messrs. Inrdine, Matheson & Co., Ld., or in his absence the person for the time being in charge of the business of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld. in Hongkong," be inserted instead, and that the words, "Senior Representative! in line 6 of Article No. 69 be eliminated and the words " Managing Director in the East of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld., or in his absence the person for the time being in charge of the business of Messrs, jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld., in Hongkong" be inserted

 That the word "the" in the 2nd line of Article 75, be eliminated and the word "a" inserted and that the letter "s" at the end of the word "Directors" in the second line of Article No. 7. ba. elimin. ated and that the words " or a Managing Director, be inserted between the word "Directors" and the word "shall" in the second line of Article No. 75.

(f) That at the end of Article No 77 the following words be added: Provided that the Managing Director in the East or the person for the time being in charge of the business in Hongkong of Messis. Jardine, Matheson & Co, Ld., shall not be disqualified from the office of Managing Director or Director because he does not personally hold the necessary shares provided Mesers, Jardine, Matheson & Co, Ld., shall hold the necessary

(a) That the words "or the Corporation he represents" be inserted between the word "he " and the word " cease " in s.s. 5 of Article: No. 81 and between the word "he "and the word." b: come "in-line." of sis. 6 of Article No. 81

That the words, "and (so long as the Managing Director in the East of Messrs, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld, on the person for the time, being in charge of the business of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld., in Hongkong shall be a Managing Director of the Company) other than a Managing Director be inserted between the words "Permanent Director": and the word "before" in the 3rd line of Article

2. That the above Resolution making the above changes in the Company's Articles shalf come into force and take effect from and including the 1st day of May, 1907. "Should the ahove Resolutions be passed by

the required majority, they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened. Dated the 12th day of March, 1907.

> A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY

NOTICE. THE TWENTY-NINCH ORDINARY A NUAL MEETING OF SHARE HOLD RS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agenty, on WEONESDA , the 27th March, HILLSO A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Signoment of the Accounts for the year ending

31st December, 1900. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Compan will be CLOSED from the 14th to 27th March both days inclusive,

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents. Flonglong, 8th March, 1907.

CANTON, LIMITED. MOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF

NOTICE a hereby given that the THIRTY-FOURTH URDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF THE SOCIETY WILL BO BOIL THE TWENTY-FIFTH OBDINADA at its Head Office, No. 2. Queen's Buildings, Horekope, on SATURDAY, the Isla April the Report of the Directors together with the WEDNESDAY, the 27th March, at 12.15 E.M.

and of declaring divideods, store April, both days inclusive.

Public Companies.

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMA TION COMPANY LIMITED

OTICBis hereby given that an EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING f the Hongkong Land Reclamation Com-Ahy, Limited, will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, in the Colony of Hongkong, on MONDAY, the a5th day of March, 1907, at 11.15 o'clock in the forenoon, when the Subjoined Resolutions will be pro-

I. That the following alterations be made the Articles of Association, viz: :-

(a) That lines one and two of Article No. 55 be eliminated except the words "shall be the" at the end of line two and that the words " The Managing Director in the Rust of Mesurs, Jerdine Matheson & Co., Ld., or in his absence the person for the time being in charge of the business of Messra, Jardine, Matheson & Co, Ld, in Honel ong "bailingerted instead and that the words "Senior Representative!, in lines, 6 and, 9, 01 Article No. 55 be climinated and the words "Managing Director in the Hast Vor/ (4s, the cate may be) the person for the time being in charge of the business of Messrs, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld., in Hongkong be inscreed instead.

(b) That the words "person for the time being in charge of the business colly be inserted between the word "Manager" and the words "or Agent" in line 4 of Article No. 60.

That the following new Article to be anumbered No. 69A be inserted between

Articles 69 and 70;---69A. "The Managing Director in the East of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld., or in his absence the person for the time being in charge of the business of Messrs, Jardine, Matheson & .Co., Ld., in Hongkong akali ba and he is hereby appointed a Managing Director of the Company and shall hold office until the Company in pursuance of Clause 1 of the Memorandum of Association, and of these Articles appoint some other person to

act as Managing Director in his stead. That the first line and the second line of Article No. 70" be ellipinated except the words "shall be the et the end of the second line and that the words "The Managing Director in the East of Messis. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld., or in his absence the person for the time being in charge of thei business of Messrs. Jarding, Matheson, & Co., Ld. in Hongkong " be inserted instead and that the words "Senior Representative" in line o be climinated and the words " Managing, Director in the Restor (as) the cass may be) the person for the time being in charge of the business of Messrs. Jaidine, Matheson & Co., Ld., in Hongkong ' be inserted instead.

(a) That the word "not" be inserted between the word "being" and the word "including "in the second line of Article No. 76 and that the words "but not including" between the word" Directors" and the word the "in the second line be eliminated and the word "or " inserted

(1) That at the and of Article No. 78 the following words be added : "Provided that the Managing Director in the East or the parson for the time being in charge of the business in Hongkong of Mesers. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld., shall not be disqualified from the Office of Managing, Director, or Director because · he does not personally hold the necessary. shares provided Mesers Jardine, May theson & Co., Ld., shall hold the opces-

sary shates." That the wo d. "not" be inserted between the word "Director" and the word "including" in the first line of Ar icle No. 80 and the words, but not including" at the end of the first line of Article: No. 80 be eliminated and the

word "or" inserted instead. A) That the word "not" be inserted between the word " Director" and the word "including" in the first line of Article No. 83 and the words of says the provided in s.s. 6", be inserted; between the word "including" and the word "in in the first line of Article No. 83 and the words "but not including" at the end of the first line of Article No. Billbe eliminated and the word fool inserted instead and that the words for the Corporation he represents be inserted between the word the and the word "become" in the first line of s.a. 6 of

Article No. 81. (i) That the words "including a Managing" in the third line and the words "Director but" in the 4th line of Article No. 84, be elimina ed and that the words dor (so long as the Managing Director in the East of Messee Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ld or the petson for the time being; in chaire of the bit-iness of Mesers, Iredine, Mathesna & Co. Lidavide Hongkong Shill be a Managing Director of the Company) a Managing Director" be inserted be ween the wood "Direct r" and the word "before" in the 4th line of Article No. 84.

hat the above Resolution making the above changes in the Company startioles shall come in a force and take effect from and in cluding he let by of May 1007.

Should the above kesclutions be passed by the required majority, they will be submitted! for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subjequently convened.

Dated 12th day of Mirch, 19:7. By Order

ANNUAL MERTING PERHABRA HOLDERS of the above Company will be the Report of the Directors together with the WRDNESDAY, the 27th March, at 12.15 E.M. Statements of Account 10.3 (at December, 1906) for the purpose of receiving the Report and and of declaring dividends, etc. The TRANSPOR BOOKS of the Society Sist December took.

The TRANSPER BOOKS of the Society The TRANSPER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the April to the 13th with the CLOSED from the Year of the Berry
April both days inclusive.

Lowers of the Board County of the Board of t

\$976,381 88 and the fees collected amounted

to \$8,220.50. The landlords or their agents

were to the fore as usual with 374 distress

warrants for rent, representing an aggregate

sum, of \$41,160 odd, and of that sum \$15,230

was recovered, while 173 warrants were with

drawn, the parties having arrived at some

private settlement. Seven appeals were sub-

mitted during the year, four being, against

decisions of the Chief Justice, one against

the decision of the Puisne Judge and two

from the Magistrates and Land Court res-

pectively. Altogether, five appeal cases

were decided, leaving two pending. Wi

reference to appeals to the Privy Council, the

decision in the action of Chu Ping v. Chan

Ut Chin and Pun Ken Shan reached the

Colony, the appeal being allowed with costs.

Two Privy Council cases remain undecided-

Colony during the year under review: 1

-As in a most flourishing condition.

though 1906 was not exactly what could

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A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, AGENTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. THOU Hongkong, 22nd January, 1907.

(The Houghoug Celegraph)

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1907.

SUPREME COURT AFFAIRS.

As a rule there is little that is of vital importance in the statistical reports which are published annually by the heads of the various public departments, at any rate from the point of view of the average reader, the masses of agures being more calculated to confuse than to salighted; In the case of the Supreme Court report, however, the paucity of figures as compared with the usual returns for the year makes the task of dippreciating the value of the work performed much simpler than generally happens. Moreover, there is considerable significance attached to the Registrar's statement. not so much from the criminal returns as from paid, The late H. W. Davis left \$301, 107, while the civil section of the report. Complaint has Fullarton Henderson's effect; were valued at been made that the judges of the Supreme | \$23:,700. A large estate whose value was set Court are derworked, that they are unable to down at \$111,000 was left by the late Atwell cope expeditiously with the cases which are Coxon., Included among the astates of well instituted; but, whether that complaint be known persons who were once familiar in Hongjustified or otherwise it is not exactly evident | kong circles, or whose relatives have once been that their Honours found the roster beyond connected with Hongkong may be mentioned: Bration of the coolie class. Is the writer their control last year. Naturally, it will be Bruce Shepherd who left an estate valued at admits that the last batch of Indians admitted that the appointment of a third judge \$9,900; Thomas Rowan, \$83,000; Bishop consisted chiefly of peasants and farmers who schaukd would be extremely desirable in order that Houre, \$47,800; H. M. Bevis, \$133 800 | Captain where the Court is at variance in appeal cases | Barnes-Lawrence, \$250; C. F. Focken, \$16,700, a definite result might be secured one way or letc. In many cases the value of the estates the other. But that le Beside the question at has been paid into the Treasury there being no claimants, although of course, these may turn | nothing of the Government of Hongkong, the present moment. With regard to cases instituted in Original Jurisdiction, 154 were Jup at a later date. In one instance, an estate 264 were entered; of these 166 were disposed while there are several amounts ranging from of, 40 being settled or withdrawn, while [\$500 to \$3,500 await the heirs. / s will be see gowere struck out of the cause-book, having from our summary there is a touch of romar ce leven in this statistical report, which speaks of been standing over generally for more than a year, It is impossible to say from that statement what was the actual number of cases heard by the Court during the year, but we know that 162 cases remained at the beginning of this year to, he dealt with in one way or another. The total amount involved was \$2,244,795.99; the debts and damages recovered reached the sum of \$747,973.76; and the fees collected and paid into the Treasury amounted to \$10,174.35. No less than 1,794 actions were placed on the Summary Jurisdiction list, but over 900 of these were either withdrawn, settled before trial, or struck out of the list, leaving w halance of 243. Again we are at a loss to know exactly the number of cases dispused of in open Court, but it was certainly us impossiderable proportion. The amount involved was

THE INDIAN IMMIGRANT IN

CANADA. According to a writer in the Indian Review for February the suggestion that there is no room for the Indian in migrantion the Capadian Pac fic coast is a base and maliclous fabricas tion. Five years ago, if the writer himself an Indian, is to be believed, there was not Sikh, Hindoo or Mohammedan in Vancouver, but they began to come in small parties until now there are some 2,400 Indians, in British Columbia alone. The author of the article is he states in opening that "the search for newer and richer fields of work attracted their roving dispositions to British Columbia, in his closing sentence he describes his fellow-countrymen as "an essentially home-loving people" and proceeds to say that when it is considered Chan Hong Kiu and others, seven witnesses "their caste and religious prejudices offer very, who were committed for perjury, and a bankruptcy case. Four vessels were arrested during countries; that they are clean, henext, hardithe year under olders issued in Admiral y Jurisdiction. Perhaps the most interesting seciniquity of the campaign which has been starttion of the Registrar's terse report is that which ed to influence the Government to keep these comes under the heading of Bankruptcy Juris. citizens of the British Empire out of a country diction, for herein we are able to judge, to that forms the integral part of the Empire can some extent, of the commercial position of the be readily seen." The answer of the people of Vancouver is, naturally, that if the Indians. described as a hilcyon year for trade, it appears stry at home. And to exhibit their views on from 14th instant, . that only 43 petitions were filed, 26 being at this subject they carefully refrain from giving the instance of debtors while 17 were presented the immigrants work of any description, to use by the debtors themselves. As the report to provide them with house accommodation, briefly puts the results : "The number and allow them to starve in the streets. It will receiving orders made was 37, being 23 o be remembered that when the last batch o creditors' petitions and 14 on debtors' pet immigrants reached Vancouver they were totions. The number of public examinations duced to such straits that many succumbed to held was 20. There were 15 adjudications ; no the inclemency of the weather, while others, compositions were approved by the Court were accu-ed of highway robberies, burglaries; There were two discharges." It is curious how and other crimes. Women and children, were debtors invariably regard their affairs-when depicted as trembling with, alarm when a band it is the creditors who present the petition of Indians was seen in the distance and the newspapers were filled with instances in which they might be believed, adversity is unknown the "honest, hard-working innocent and inoffento them; the cry of "wolf" is absurd. Alsive people "had been guilty of terrorising the though they claimed that their assets were weaker section, of the community. Mass worth \$600,807 when it came to the realisation meetings were held to protest against the only \$76,207 could be recovered. Of course, Indian invasion, and the parliamentary this may have been due to forced sales at an. representatives of the district were requirunfortunate time, but there is certainly a coned to exert every influence at their comsiderable disparity between the debtors' views mand to bar the gates of Canada to the as to the value of their estates and the actua' intruders. Yet in face of this opposition the. amount realised. The liabilities of those who writer in the Indian Review cheerily inspires appeared in bankruptcy were declared at over his brethren with the belief that the movement \$3,880,916. Last year 39 companies were refor their exclusion from Canada is merely a passing wave of feeling and practically invited. gistered in Hongkong, from which fees amounting to 18,299 were derived. It is but of the them to come over to Canada and risk the peculiar traits of human nature to delve into consequences. He cites one or two Canadians. the private lives of others and such inquisitivewho are entirely on the side of the Indians, ness accounts for the interest bestowed on the but, we fancy, his authorities are hardly to be " wills and bequests" column of home papers, accepted as conclusively trustworthy. It has an interest which is fostered and pandered been said that the newcomers, fresh from the by the most respectable journals. Those who have this faculty developed to any extent will turn to the division headed "Probates and author is quite confident that such an idea is Administration" in the hope that, their appetite absurd, a popular delusion in fact, for he has may be gratified. In all, probates and letters known these men to "thrive in the colds of of administration to the number of 194 were Manchuria and Siberia." If the Indians who granted, the aggregate value of the estates passed through Hongkong last year on their being \$5,708,450. Trobate duty was paid to the way to Canada had experience of and throve amount of \$164.221, court fees, \$8,789, and official on the verge of the Arctic Circle then all we alministrator's commission, \$4,180. There were cin say is that appearances are extremely 84 estates vested in or administered by the deceilful. One of the advantages of living in Official Administrator, during the year, repre-Canada is, apparently, "that the Indiana" senting a value of \$105,1182:39 estates were don. European dress with the exception wound up, their value being \$.4,683. Among of the turban, which, also, is soon discarded for some of the estates on which large sums were the nest and shapely bowler. No doubt that paid to the Crawn as probate duty was that of would be an inducement for any Oriental, but the late E. R. Belilios, whose Hungkong estate most people would prefer to see the native in wis valued at \$2,424,700, on which \$72,741 was his national attire and in his natural sphere. The whole objection of the Canadians is directad against the Indian coolie. Already, Indian students, merchants and travellers have the open sesame to the Dominion, and no objection is offered to their prese ce. But there is a decided and strenuous opposition to the immi-

bad confe Hireel from their nomes' and rural

dians should class them as other than coolies.

warning the travelling Indiana against the

advice of those who would induce them to

told that nothing but destitution lies be-

ithe Indian immigrant, (that) the people, are

in question or understand hilf be doss. "

qualter has been lesued to him.

MR. J. Britesia has been appointed Constituto

Belgium at Hongkong, and His Malesty's Exe-

In an explosion which was caused by dropping a lighted cigarette near an oil tank on board the steamship America Marse yesterday, ignorant coolies that their future will be made alteracon, reports the San Francisco Chronicle the moment they put foot on Canadian soil. of 8th ult. G. Shirakura and T. Yoshida, two: about the face and body. Kohsida may die from his injuries. The Japanese were at work, on the ship at the Mail Dock yesterday and had finished the day's task, when the explosion took place. The injured men were taken to the Harbour Hospital, where their wounds were dressed, and were later removed to the Habpeman . Hospital. The boat did not take fire and there was no damage except that done

which realised \$21,867 lies with the Treasury,

fortunes tost and regained and fortunes await

ing these who probably least expect them.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

MR. WPS Bailey has been appointed acting surveyor of boilers of steamships under 65 tons. during the absence on leave of Mr. E. O. durphy, with offect from the 28th fastant.

MESSES! Intdine! Maineson & Ch. wentral agenty of the Phingling and Hongsen What Company, inform us that it has blen detided to pay a dividend of Tis, to per shints, place Tis, 100,000 to repairs account, Tis, 75,000 to equalization "fund, and carry" forward Tis

not always consistent in his remarks, for while THE Governor-in-Council has approved the absolute assignment by the Hongkong Pigh Level Tramways Company, Limited (in liduidation), of the whole of their undertaking (being Tramway No. 6 described in the said Ordinance) to the Peak Tramways Company

THE steamship Power, of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., will leave serious bars to their migrating, to the foreign Hongkong as extra boat for Canton from the Queen Street Wharf West, at 9, p.m., on Monworking, innocent and invitinsive people; the plays, Mednesdays and Fridays returning from Canton at 536 pint. Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday (Syn Village Co.)

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. J. H. Kemp to act, as Registrar of the Supreme Court, Registrar of Companies, Official Administrator and Official Trustee, during the absence on leave of Mr Arathoon are such lovers of their native land they should | Seth, I.S.O., or until further notice, with effect

> THE heart of New York's Chinatown was offi cially wiped out at a recent meeting of the Board of Estimates, when a new park was authorised. It is upon the block bounded by the Bowery, Doyers, Tell and Mott Streets. Much of the property is owned by Chinese firms and individuals. The tract in fludes the Chinese, theatre and the Chinese joss house, in which most of the Chinese worship is held. It has look been considered the most picturesque spot in the city."

AT the Marine Court, this morning, before Commander Basil R. H. Taylor, Harbour Master and Marine Magistrate, L. S. Winter charged 1. McAribur, muster of the Chinese steamer Mes/os, with disobeying the lawful commands of the Harbour Master by refusing to shift his vessel when ordered by prosecutor to do so, defendant being moored in an improper place. Defendant admitted that he did refuse to shift when ordered by the sergeant to do, so, but afterwards he changed his mind and did shift. He produced his logbook in proof of this. He was discharged.

THE big trans-Pacific liners have been singularly unfortunate during the past few months, though the latest disaster to the Dakota appears to be the most serious of all. It seems Labat the Koren met with a mishap on leaving. her moorings at San Francisco on her last outward voyage. The local Chronicle states that at one o'clock the Korea cast off her lines at the Pacific Mail dock, but for the next two hours stuck on a mud bank that for several Years past has been one of the drawbacks along that part of the water-front. The Pacific Mail Company has often complains of India are incapable of withstanding plained of this bank, and the State of Callthe severe cold of the North West, but the formia, represented by the Harbour Commission, has made many promises that the obstruction would be removed. It is still there, however, and its presence was particularly evident to those on board the Korea. The combined efforts of three tugs were necessary to dislodge the liner from the mud, Before the finally, got away from the Mail dock the Koreg had mined the dolphin at the end of the swharf, resulted in damage that will cost the Pacific Mail Company several hundred

A CORRESPONDENT writes to express his surprise at the difference between the way the pa hways are kept free of clowds from Ice House Bireet to the Clock Tower, and thence on West. Taking a walk fast evening he noticed that in the first named locality the gaping crowds were ordered to "move on" and had to do so, so that pedestrians who had ligitimate business calling them along the roule were unable to walk without being joilled at every step, by some looker, lounging aimlessly along, with folded arms, and the knowledge imprinted on his countenance that he had the day before him and th path, was as much his as anyone cise's " .hat is airight and proper," goes on our -correspondent, "but see how the conditions when hearing the Central Market. one stops to look in a shop window to see if the articles there displayed include those one farms" it can hardly be argued that the Canae wishes to purchase, immediately a number of And when the Government of Canada, to say one's elbow to stare vacantly into the window, thruth they know not whereat they takes the trouble to send out express messages shops have installed small gramophones and him an offer, but it was refused. At the instare "Lately, tor," continues be, "some of the musical boxes, with the object of calling attention to their, wares disp'ayed, in the windows; but they do not attract the desirable class, purchasing class; they only cause emigrate, it must surely be obvious that collection of crowds of the most undesirl'able men without means, and so respectable: 1 % there is some fallacy in the arguments ! I pedestrians have to step off the math into the of the indian writer. They have been Poad to pass them, if they desire to avoid a husiling and justling from the elbows of the fore them in Canada, that there is no work for lounging saunierers. The a appears to be no Kubbivision and abe clowde there are not " m byed no." via conclusion, our correspondents hostile, and that; they will not be tolerated in mentions; that last night he got out of his rickibh te enfer a tailora shop, and stopped for the country. In these circumstances, it seems thoment to look in at the window before do little short of crimingl'to attempt to persuade link so when immediately the usual inquisitive Crowd gathered to gate toor: Buddenly he fele a flik of his watch-chain, a solid gold one, and luckily, securely fastened, and as be Japanese deck hands, were seriously burned. Rather it should be said the worst miseries at once made a grab in the direction of the turging hand, he received a blow in the wide of they endured in India were as nothing comthe face that sent him staggering, his assailant pared with what they will have to face in the disappearing in the crowd which was, no double quite willing to protect him. He saved his new country. Fortunately, it is not very prowatch, but he had no remedy against his unkocwa assailant,-The pedestrian treffic along bable that the Indian helot will read the article

The route has always appeared to us to be un-

necessarily congested. Perhaps if the cry of

move on," in all possible dialects, were more

Frequently beard it might improve matters, and

render them; a little pleasanter for foreign

CANTON BAY BY DAY

THE KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. [From Our Own Cortespondent.]

Canton, 25th March. in accordance, with the despatch from the Vicercy advising the Canton-Hankow Railway Company to call a meeting for the purpose of discussing the idea of investing surplus capital of the Company in the British syndicate as shares for the construction of the Canton-Kow. loon railway as reported yesterday, the Company has now arranged an extraordinary meeting for the 20th day of this moon to discuss, the question.

PROPOSED CLID CURRENCY. A Peking telegram states that the President of the Tuchipu has decided to mint and issue. gold coins for circulation throughout the Empire and has submitted the question for discussion at the capital.

INSPECTOR OF MINTS ARRIVES. Yesterday H.E. Chan Bik, Inspector o Imperial Minis, arrived here about noon or board the Chinese gunboa: Sum Hove which was despatched to meet him at Hongkong. The Magistrate of Namhoi and the Brigadier General of Kwangchow proceeded to Whampon in the early part of the day to meet the Sum Hong. On arrival at the Tico Teza wharf, H.E. the Viceroy, the Provincial Treasurer and Examiner and the Provincial Judge wer there to meet the distinguished official. He is now taking up his temporary residence at Wong Wah Kwan, inside the City.

FAMINE PROSPECTS. The rice produced in the Kwangtung province is far from being sufficient for the inhabitants of this province and rice is required from other places such as Siam, Annam, Wuhu, Kwangsi, etc., at present rice is exceedingly high in price and the outrage in the Tung kun District should be noted as the forerunner of the prospect of famine. Now the native authorities are devising means to prevent the people from being famine-stricken and are preparing to buy a large quantity of rice from various places, with Government funds, and will sell it to the people

at the lowest price in case of famine. By order of the Vicetoy, the Provincial Treasurer has given instructions to the two district Magistrates of Namhoi and Panyu to buy rice in the same way as was done a few years ago and at the same time to request the different charitable institutions to solicit subscriptions towards the fund for pu chasing rice.

WARNING TO COOLIES.

Yesterday a placard posted at Sap Pat Po under the heading "To wake up Brethten attracted a large number of passers-by. It was a copy, made out by tome unknown person, of the despatch from Sir Chun Tung Liang Ching, Chinese ambassador at Washington, U.S.A., to 'a certain ministry at l'eking requesting the members to take sleps to stop emigrants from going to Panama to work on the canal. The despaich consists of several hundred characters. SHANGHAI-NINGTO RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

Being in receipt of a despatch from the President of the Shanghai Ningpo Railway Company, H.E. the Viceroy has instructed the efficials o the Bureau of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce to issue a proclamation asking the public to buy the debentures issued by the British syndicate for the construction of the Shanghai-Ningpo Railway. The loan was issued at 295 tor. and the debentures are at Lion each. British and Chinese buyers will be treated alike.

HIRE INQUIRY, HXPLCTED,

TO ELUCIDATE ALLEGED INCONSISTENCIES.

If a rumour which was in circulation in the city to-day is true; and there is sufficient reason | Irving to believe that there is some truth in it, an inguingiel'i betheld at an early date into the circl counst nees durenunding the outbreak of a fire which destroyed a house in Jewois Street, some days before the Chinese New Year That the police authorities have been a evisent, but certain matters which have ment has been arrived at bit ween the insurance company, and the owner of the building. | divulged. The ground floor of the house in question was used by a piece-goods firm; the first floor as a store-room, and the upper storeys, as quarters for the employees. The building and goods therein were insured for \$21,000. Soon after the fire the policy-holder sen in a claim for the full amount, and this; itais, reported, too: insurance firm, refusedate meet, holding that from an examination of the I premises after the fire there was not \$ 1,000 filthy loating coolies will stop tom ches up say worth of silk goods in the firm's store-room; in last, it is alleged, there were no goods there at Lall before the firm. They made the piece-goods. expert evidence will be called to give an opinion on this mutters are all its

THE WILATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figz. First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory: Oh the 16th at 12.16 p. The barometer has fallen in N.E. Japan, and rison elsewhere The anticyclonic area is central over the Continent to the North of the Yangtze, and pr ssure is low over the Pacific to the N.E. of

Gradients continue father "steep and strong monicon may be expected in the Pormosa Channel and N. and N.E. gales over the China

Note NE. i.---Hougkong at vinds, fresh; dull, wine light rain. 2.- Formosa Channel, N.E. wind, strong. 1.-South coast of China between Hongkong

and Lamocks, same A No. 2. 4.- South coast of China between Hapaismen and Haines, N. to N.E. winds strong.

GEO. FENWICK AND CO., LTD.

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

An annual meeting of shareholders of Messra. Geo. Fenwick and Company, Limited, was beid in 12.13 in the Hongkong Hotel, at noon, to-day. Mr. A. Rodger presided. Others present were :-Meisrs. W. Parlane, J. McCorquodale, J. D.

Kinnlard, J. Forbes, J. Irving, H. P. Smith and I. Andrew (manager), and and law in the antilko ascella The notice convening the meeting was read promperly The Chairman said : - Gentlemen : With your permission we will adopt our usual

practice and take the report and statement of accounts as read. Y ur directors regret that the year under review, so far as engineering and shipbuilding are concerned, began with a duliness in trade which continued for eight months; but we are glad to say that notwiths. standing this, we got a fair share of the work offering, profits on which were small owing to the strong competition prevailing. During the latter months of the year, a brinkness in bosiness het ir, at il we have been kept fully omployed in all departments since. I he launchers buildings, plant and machinery have been kept " in a good sate of cepair, ... Unfortunately the tes sail severe typhoon of September 18th caused with spat of some inconvenience and monetary, loss, to the extent of \$2,400, at North Point, and \$1.700 at the Wanchai V orks, - in all \$4 100. The damage wrought at Wanchai has since been made good; whilst about a third of that at North Polit, which required immediate attention, was repaired at once. The report and statement of accounts now bef re you are very clearly detailed, and therefore it is needless for me to fee peat the figures thefein stated. We trust the proposed division of profits, as presented, mitals with your approval. I informed you at our last general meeting that we had petitioned the Colonial Office for permission to carry and the second our business at Wanchai for a further period of three years. This, I am glad to tell you. they have been good enough to grant-Our new site at North Point is filled in and the reclamation fluished and mady for building purposes, but the lifeless state of the land and her side property market in the Colony, at present, results it at tards our contemplated removal there. Late in August, we contracted to build two steel stern wheel steamers for the inland waters of Indo-China. At the end of the year the work was well under way. Since then, both have been launched. One is now completed with ready for delivery, and the other should be finished about the middle of next month. An order was also booked to build six large wordsh. lighters for Hongkong owners. I am sorry to say we have been unable to finish the work of soon as was anticipated, owing to a scarcity of carpenters in the Colony since the typhoon, The European staff have worled in harmony and carried out the r respective duties willingly. I am pleased to say we have signed 1007 under more favourable conditions than lest year and the prospects seem much brighter, so far as business and luquisles Fre conceinency frem L vanist but think there is anything further t che capwhich will interest you, but before moving the adoption of the report in l'accounts, should any further information be debired l'aball'bel pleased to give it to the best of my al liky." There were no questions asked. The Chairman moved that the report and

accounts be a opted and passed: Mr. Irving seconded. The Control of the Control of

Mr. Forbes proposed that Mr. A. Rodger be re-elected to the directorate. Mr. McCorquodale leconded.

Mr. H. Percy Smith was re-elected the Comnany's nuditor for the entuing year, on the motion of Mr. Kinnaird, seconded by Mr.

The Chairman ; -Thank your for your attendance, gentlemen. Dividerd warrants will be ready on Monday.

This closed the macting. was secundary and he NEWS was received in New Yorkings mouth that city long time investigating the matter is quite. Lloyds agency has added to the many odd in-the many surances one on the life of -tarry-Thaw, who been brought to light during the investigat is being tried for the company of Stanford While to sure tion necessitate the calling of a Court of in New York. Lloyds, according to the discount Inquiry. As far as can be learned no settle- patch, agree to pay a configuration if the prisoner to pubble is executed. The enough moder written is pot the arm -

> ार हार्यपुर । अस्ति विशेष्ट - विराह्म स्वरिक्तान THE Hop. Treasurer of the Alice Membrish and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge." all above this

the spain

ith thanks the following donations to t	h¢.
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Colombia that here is the same of the same of the same of In lian (Vaustang) 20th last. Australian (Chinelu) 23id list.

The a.s. Lowiker Castle sailed to-day, from Shanghai for Fonchow and Hongkong The Ben Line s.s. Benverue from Leith soft London, laft Singapore yesterday for this post. The N. Y. K. s.s. Kum the Mary Australian Line, left Negasaki for this post on Jath been and is expected been on 19th 19th . which is

The New York Stock Market.

LONDON, 14th March. Unprecedented selling has taken place or the New York stock market owing to the Banks calling in loans in view of heavy disbursements, and a panic has been caused.

The Washington Cabinet has decided to postpone the calling in of \$30,000,000 deposited with the Banks in order to relieve the stringency.

The London Market.

The fall in Consols is depressing the city, and fears are expressed that the speculation in New York may cause a crash.

The "Jena" Explosion. The Journal des Débats hints at the possi-

bility of foul play in the Jeng explosion. The latest official reports of the explosion in the Jena give the number of killed, 118.

The suggestion soft foul playmin based ton the fact that the accident vecurred in the stern of the ship where the officers" cabins were located.

The French Ministry of Marine announces that it is leared the Jena will be a total loss.

The United States.

Reports from Washington state that the San Francisco schoolboard has notified President Roosevelt of the withdrawal of the order for the segregation of Japanese child-

President Roosevelt, in accordance with this notification, will sign the order for en forcing restrictions on the immigration of Japanese labourers,

The Jamaica Incident.

Sir Edward Grey, in reply to a question in the House of Commons, said that the landing of Americans in Jamaica, in the presence of such a catastrophe as the earthquake, was naturally-certain to amount to a misunderstanding; but the American Admiral was inspired solely by humanity, and any other construction was unworthy and untrue."

THE SMALL-POX CASE.

A CONVICTION SECURED.

Dr. W. B. A. Moore, medical officer of the Victoria Gagland infectious Diseases Hospitals in Hongkong, refreshed his memory sufficiently to appear in the police court this morning to give evidence in the case in which Sanitary Enspector, Rincher, of the Eastern, District Samitary Depot protecuted Lal Wal, a contractor, of No. 33, Queen's Road Central, for failing to reports case of small-pix, particulars of which were reparted, in last evening's Telegraph:

Dr. Moore, was asked by the Court, "Do you remen ber a man being received on board the hulk Hygels on the 9th instant, from No. 33, Queen's Road?

"Yes," witness replied. "He was suffering, from small-pox. Was

"Was the case a bad one?"

"Yes. About the ninth day of the disease." "Would you say in your opinion, doctor, that the day before the man was removed to the Hygelp anyone seeing him would have known him to be suffering from small-pox?

"Yes. Four days before it could have been His Worship at first thought there was conflict of evidence at yesterday's hearing. He pointed out that Overseer Anderson stated in his evidence that he had not visited the building for f urior five days. The defendant, the Court said, admitted that he had been absent from the works for two or three days. Ho also admitted that he knew the man was ill, suffering from lever so he said and the Court's contention was that probably accused half he guilty knowledge. But the medical svidence cast aside any doubts that existed. The symptoms of the disease could have been seen dour days prior to the man's removal to the Higger ... The contractor, had. been nway lok two or three days only, therefore he must have known that his fiki, was suffering from the injectious disease. He would pay a fine of \$100, or go to gao! for three months. The fine was paid.

DBATH OK AN AMBRICAN

LIEUT. S. W. ODS. OF THE ... BALTIMORE? BUCCUMBS TO SEPTIC PHEUMONIA.

NAVAL OFFICER.

The U. S. A. second class cruiser Balt more. S. Woods, an officer of the vessel, who died on Friday, from septic pneumonia, alter an illness of six days. Inc corpse has been embalmed. by the ship's medical officer and is being conveyed to New York for interment by the deceased relatives. The deceased was suifering much pain from a decayed toolh and since an operation, to sender him some relief, was performed, be was confined to a sick bed."

The late Lieut. Woods passed through Colombo two years ago whan the Ballingers was commissioned for solvice in Monita. This cruiser is now on its homeward journey and will be thoroughly overhanled shortly after reaching New York. All on board had pleasant voyage all aloby vexcept for a small equal as Singapore was being approached. (1)

EXTRAORDINARY MELTING.

At eleven o'clock to day, at the office of Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Company, St. George's Building, an extraordinary general meeting of sharebolders in the Green Island Cement Company, Limited was held, when

certain sesolutions were passed. There were present:-Mr. R. Shewan (chair man), Sir Paul Chater, Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, Messrs. W. L. Pattenden, T. F. Hough, R. Hancock, F. E. Ellis and R. Henderson (secretary),

The notice convening the meeting was read. Then the Chairman proposed Resolution No. 1 :- That the capital of the Company be increased to \$4,000,000 by the creation of 200,000 new shares of \$10 each. Hon. Mr. Gresson seconded.

Resolution No. 2 was then put before the meeting, It read :- That the Articles of Association be altered by striking out the figures. "\$1,500," in Clause 5 of Article XII and by substituting therefor the figures "51,000" and by striking out the word "lands" in second line of Clause I of Article XVI and by inserting after the said Clause t new Clauses as follows:-(ta). The Company in general meeting may in the year 1907 pass a resolution to the effect that it is desirable to capitalise the sum of \$900,000 being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the Company's reserve fund and accordingly that that sum be distributed as a bonus amongst the shareholders in proportion to the shares held by them respectively, and that the general managers be authorised to distribute among the shareholders the 200,000 unissued shares in like proportions. (1b). When such resolution has been passed the general managers may ellot and issue the 200,000 unissued shares credited as \$450 paid up to the shareholders in satisfaction of the said bonus in proportion to the shares held by them respectively and prior to such allotment the general managers may authorise any person on behalf of the shareholders to enter into any agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them of such shares credited as \$1.50 paid up and in satisfaction as aforesaid and any agree-

The Chairman proposed its adoption. Sir Paul Chater seconded.

Carried. The Chairman—That is all the business, gentlemen. I am much obliged for your attendance.

ment .made under such authority shall, be

The resolutions having been passed by the required majority they will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions to a second extraordinary meeting which will be sub- & Co. has joined the Board. sequently convened.

A SCHEMB THAT PAILED.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO DEFRAUD THE POST OFFICE:

Two Chinamen, whose names have as yet.

of been obtained, are cooling, their heels in tells at the Central Police Station awaiting certain charges to be framed against them by the Crown Solicitor prior to making their debut before a police magistrate to show cause why. they should not be dealt with summarily, or otherwise, for violating certain postal regulations. The charges that will be made against them will probably be that of fraud, Some time yesterday afternoon, two men called at the Registration Branch of the General l'ost Office and representing themsolves as fokis of the Kung Wo Chong firm, of No. 93, Connaught !! Road West, !! called !! ago," said the clerk;

man. "No one from my firm has called for cently the Hinode Cement Company was our le ters to day." the accountant, who decided that the chop on application for shares) should be refunded was a forgery. Immediately it was known that jo applicants ..] his course has naturally quite wie momentarily insane, and he was endead a fraud had occurred the police at the Central satisfied the public. The Oriental Beer Comup, across, down and out and all the pany and the Horikawa Cotton Printing Comwhich arrived on Saturday afternoon from out avail; and they were about to throw impatisfactory results, may have no alternative as, says a Colombo Contemporary, up the sponge, when a Chinaman called at the but dissolution in front of them. The promo Station and gave them the tip which fed to the ters of the Toyo Wild Silk Cocoon Company capture of the two men and the recovery of the lot Kyoto have decided to postpone the call the voyage between singapore and Colombo, on covers. He said that two men lived in his on the shares indefinitely. This action is certain did not belong to them. Would the has called into being the purchase planter officers. The buyers called into being the purchase planter of the doctor, replying to Mr. Jeronic said his police investigate? Certainly the police would, of shaky new oumpanies. The buyers call of the doctor, replying to Mr. Jeronic said his opinion of Thaw's condition, was based partly. A detective, in company with the informer, ouldte the promoting Expenses, and the op, what he observed, and partly on hearing.

> morning, but that they were either at one time I concern, these speculators purchase large num connected with the Knng. Wo. Chong. or that I here of the shares at below the paid up amount they have become acquainted with the business of that firm is certain. They how that the concern, and refund the paid up amount and firm have large dealings with native fring in San Francisco, Portland, and Seattle: that larme splaning Company, Y 12.50 paid; are new dupled soms of n oney are sent here to pay for goals: At about 17, and the speculators saciate that and this knowledge, it is alleged, led the mone, when purchasing shares as that question the

GKEAN ISLAND CEMENT CO. THE UNIONINEURANCE SOCIETY UR CANTON, LIMITED.

> The report for presentation to the share holders at the thirty-fourth ordinary meeting to be held at the society's offices at noop, on Saturday, the 13th April, is as follows

The Board has now to lay before the share holders a balance sheet; containing a summar of the property, and liabilities of the Society of the 31st December, 1906, and a statement of accounts to the same date.

1905 Account:—After payment of the interim dividend of \$30 per share and the bonus of 20'/ to contributors passed at the last annual meeting there remains a balance of \$835,29364; as per appexed statement.

The Board recommends that this sum be appropriated as follows:

A final dividend to shareholders of Siz per share on to,000 shares \$120,000.00 An addition to the Sterling Reserve

Fund of £30,000 at exchange 2/3 3.16...... 264,817.59 To be carried forward to Underwrit-

ing Suspense Account to close the account for the year 1905 in 450, 163.05 2011 | Telepricial Lysbent - 5835,290.64 1506 Account.—The balance of Working Account on the 31st December, 1906, was

\$2,081,490.31 as per annexed statement." Ti è Board recommends that an interim dividend of \$10 per share be paid to share holders out of interest, absorbing \$372,000, and that a bonus of 20% be paid to contributors absorbing about \$250,000, and that the remainder be carried forward."

New Issue of 2,400 Shares.—A'l these new shares have now been issued. The shares in the China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited, acquired by the Society, have been valued for the purpose of the balance sheet at \$90; per share and the profit accruing on this , valuation , has been treated as premium on the new shares issued in exchange for them. The new shares sank pari passu with the old shares, of the Society for the final dividend on 1935 ag count as well as for the interim dividend on 1906 account and the final dividend thus paid these new shares will be charged against the premium on the new shares. After allowing for this final dividend the balance of the premium on the new shares, amounts to \$1,230,688.14 which sum the Board has applied

as follows :--Transferred to Silver Reserve ... \$ (,000,000,00

Transferred to Investment Fluct-

\$1,230,688.14

Directors. Since the last general meeting Mr. II. W Slade has resigned his seat on leaving the Colony, and Mr. G. Balloch of Messrs. Gilman

In accordance with clause 26 of the articles of association "Mr. G. H. Medhurst and Mr." G. Wood retire! But offer themselves for fe

Messrs. W. Hutton Potts and A. R. Lowe

retire, but offer themselves for re-election. A. G. WOOD,

Hongkong, 15th March, 1907. [Continued on page 7:]

THE SHARB MARKET.

NOVEL SPECULATION:

The Chugai Shoggo Shimpo, a Tokyp paper n blishes an Osaka letter to the effect that the hu-iness companies which have cropped up of late have heavily suffered from the present depression of the share market, and those who for all letters addressed touthat firmled hey have taken up shares in the new companies produced a pass-book; purporting to be from | are now trying their utmost to get sid of them, the 'firm' in question', to substantia'e their | list the public, having now, obtained, a great statement. Eleven registered letters were deal of knowledge and experience of the promofound by a clerk after a search had been tion of new enterprises, would not take the bail. made, and these were hinded to one of The more efforts that are made by promoters. the applicants, who in turn chopped a re to improve matters the more the market ceipt form. After giving the receipt back | goes down, and the shares of new companies to the clerk both men departed. About an infedoubtful standing have fallen, below the hour later, a representative of the Kung Wo | amount paid-up. Those who have purchased Chong called and applied for his firm's letters: shares at high prices and the promoters of " I've already handed all letters for the such bubble companies are involved in heavy Kung Wo Chong to one of your men an hour I lastes and the only course now left for them is to wind up the concerns. Not, a few of these "One of my men in exclaimed the supprised companies are destined to meet this fate. Re wound up on condition that the promoling ex The clerk produced the receipted form hand. pen es should be borne by the promoters, and ed him some time previously and showed it to the amount of the share money (deposits made Station were notified and a gang of de- pany, the Ot gawa Water Power Electric Motor Wife. Justice Fitzgerald austained the object tectives were put on the trail of the two Company of Hiroshims, the Petroleum Reffit men. They searched high and low, over, the Company, the Imperial Electric Wire Compropositions taking the objective case; with- giny, which recently issued prospectuses with house. They had returned home a few minutes, taken as an indication of impending dissoearlier with a bundle of letters, which he was Intion. The winding up of new companies sones and there were long arguments between certain did not belong to them. Would the has called into below the murchase of aburen went to the house at West Point and captured I tevenue such as interest on the paid tip amount the men. The letters were found concented | bithe share money, and is it is found that the company will be able to pay a dividend extent Who these two men are was not known this, to the amount paid op on the dissolution of the

notes the difference. The shares in the Taisel

THE THAW TRIAL. REPORTS TO BE PURGED

Mrs. Harry Thaw only occupied the witness stand for half an hour to-day. She looked very pale and whe begone, and seemed distressed to have in sit speechless most of the ime, with the inquisitive, devouring eyes of the crowded court concentrated upon her face. Mr. Delmas dramatically invited the Public Prosecular to produce the now historic pencillod note which Mrs. Thraw passed across the

on the night of the tragedy. A mossenger disappeated, returning with little soiled alip of paper, which Mr. Jerome gave Mr. Delmas, who promptly read it.

dinner table at the Cafe Martin to her husband

What Mrs. Thraw had written was: Bywas here a minute ago, but went out

The B., explained withess with a decisive node of her bead, meant blackguard, and the blackguard was Stanford White.

After this Mr. Jerome successfully objected to tiery question regarding the secondhand Stories which iwitness had to deher husband of the the perience of other chorus igitle at the hands of Stacford, White.

The dofence made very little headway. The document which is presumably Thaw's

will, has been admitted, but the identification, has been postponed, and the examination of Mrs. Thaw has been deferred till furthe evidence is forthcoming of the prisoner prior to the homicide.

Mr. Delmas produced another expert doctor on the stand, but insemuch as the latter examined the prisoner two months after his arrest. Mr. Jerome ridiculed the value of his

The afternoon session was suspended for five minutes owing to the stifling heat, one juror looking suspiciously like fainting. Harry Thaw was a usually cheerful, but his hair has grown very grey since the trial began.

WIRNING TO NEW YORK PRESS. The most remarkable feature of the lhaw frial folds was the serving of a notice by Mr. Semson, United States District; Attorney, on the aublishers of all the principal newspapers New York to the effect that he intends to bring before a United States grand jury, with a view to a criminal prosecution, all violations, o the Federal laws against the circulation of obscene matter in reporting the trial.

This was due to the action of the President who sought legal guidance as to the feasibility of preventing the newspapers giving, full particulars of the case.

WOMEN IN AUDIENCE EXCLUDED. All women, except those engaged in reporting the case, were refused admission, to the court this morning. There was the usual well dressed crowd thronging the corridors, and the women tried to coax their way past the brilliff. -but their blandishments were in vain. Their indignation knew no bounds when they were told that Mr. Justice Fitzge ald had specially

ordered their exclusion.... Mr. J. Dennison Lyon, a Pittsburg banker, was the first witness called, but Mr. Jeroine objected to his being examined before Mrs.: Thaw's examination had been concluded, Mr. Dolmar said that when the Court adjourned on Priday the defendatit's will was

under discussion. It had been ruled out because there were certain ulterations and interlineations, and proof of the authenticity of these was required .: The defence now proposed to proceed further with the will identification. hey considered that anough evidence had been introduced to establish a prima facie case. of unsourdness of mind.

Mr. Jeromethereupon withdraw his objection. Mr. Justice Fitzgerald ruled that consent must be given by Mr. Jerome before each witness proceeded.

MAS THAW RECALLED

. Witness identified an envelope as one which he received from Thaw. Then Mrs. Harry Did you ever hear Mr. Thaw refer to threats

Mr. Delmas replied that these threats had Been madel and it was competent to prove that Thaw had armed himself after hearing theso.

meMra füstich fife zersid buted thei the defendant's own claim that threats had, been made. against his life could not be allowed next question was whether haw had told witness that the was: followed about by Hongkong, Capton, and Macao teamboats. malefactors, who had been set upon, him by

White with designs upon his life. Mr., Jeronie again objected, and was upheld. Witness, then stated that the first; saw, Mr. Thaw with a pistol same time after Christmas, 1013. He never carried one except in New

Will you state when you first met Miss May McKenz e?-I think it was in 1001. Did you ever tell Mr. Thaw of the visit you paid to Miss McKenzie when she was sick in hospital and White was present?-Yes. State what you told Mr. Thaw.

Mr. Jerome objected to this piling up o cumulative evidence without an essential fact Mr. Delmas replied that he was trying to the defendant's mental condition by evidence as to his looks, this sets, and his doaretions. He maint sined that the prisoner

vouring to show it by a series of such melote

ind after the occurrence of the shooting.

WA DELMAS NONPLUSSED drawal of Mrs. Thaw, and Mr. Delmas asked

new line of evidence 2000 which On resuming Ur. Charles Wagner, superinendent of the State Hospital for the Instant at on six occasions in the Combs Prison. Mr.

were the dectors opinions on Thaw, and, alter

To-day's Advertisements.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF

HONGKONG. in the Matter, of the Estate. OF EDGAR SWINDELLS, LATE OF VICTORIA, HONORONG SUR-GRON, Deceased.

TOTICE is hereby given theifthe Court has by virtue of Section 58 of the Probates Ordinance 1897, made an Order limiting to the 30th day of April, 1907, for sending in Claims against the above Estate. All Creditors are hereby required to send

their Claims to the Undersigned before the said date. The Country of the Countr Dated this 7th day of March 1907 avg bas. ARATHOON SETH,

Official Administrator THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamer

KWONG TUNG ... 1,138 F.H. W. WAEKER Leaves Hongkong for Canton on each Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 9 every evening. Leaves Canton for Hongkong on each Mon-

day, Wednesday and Friday, about 5:33 o'clock This Fine New Steamer has usexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and is lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

l'assige Fare-Single Journey \$4....

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., WNo: 8, Queen's Road West Hongkong, 14th Japuary, 1007. 2010 [16]

FUBLIC COMPANIES:

RIGISTÈRED IN HONEKONG

in the annual report by the Registrar, Supreme Court, it is stated that the total number of companies registered from the commencement of the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," was 501; with an aggregate capital of

\$239,470,873: Of the 501 companies on the register 85 are defunct, 2 were not floated, 114 were wound up and 46 were in the course of being wound up, leaving 254; on the register at the end of 1906 representing an aggregate tapital of \$152,246,055.

There were 39 companies registered in 1906, the revenue from which was:-

Registration fees\$5,716.50 Filing and other fees received during the year 2,383.00

COMMERCIAL: WAEKLY SUARE REPORT

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on the 15th inst.:--

Another quiet week has to be recorded. The business has been mostly of an investment nature, and there are but few changes to report, Banks -- Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have been negotiated at \$200 and \$805, closing with sellers at the latter rate. The London quotation has declined to Ling. Nationals are

Marine Insurances: Unions; have advanced to \$835, and are in strong demand. Cantons continue weak at \$295. Fire Insurances.—"oth the stocks under this

heading have not fluctuated! Shipping. - Chica and Manilas have weakened to \$18 ex the dividend of \$1 per share paid time on the 13th-inst. Douglases are offering at \$35 have changed hands at \$30, and more shares are obtainable. Indo-Chinas have sellers at \$83. Shell Transports have hardened further. after sales at 41/6, and are now wanted at 41/6. Star Ferries are steady at \$30 and \$20 for the old and new shares respectively. Shanghai Tugs (ordinary) have sellers at Tis, 514. Sales have taken place at Tla 51.

Refineries. China utars have depreciated; and after sales at \$113 close with a weakeding

Mining.-Chinese Engineerings have ruled very strong and have been the median of a co. siderable business at Tle. 13.20. closing in demand at the former figure. Raubs have Docks, Wharves and Godowns, Kowloon

What's are quiet at \$93.5 Hongkong and Whampon Docks have been sold at \$130, and have buyers at this rate. Shanghair ocks. have declined to 11s. 105 at which rate shares Jerome agreed to a temporary with- bave been sold in the Worth Hongith Wharfs have saliges at Tist Spith for the old for an adjournment to allow him to prepare a shares. The new shares are quoted Tisc 2228.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings - Hongkong Hinghampton, said be bad examined prisoner, Hotels are steady at \$100 king Lands can be placed at \$107 - Seles have taken place of Hymphreys Retards Mr. \$14.10 and abares. are offering at \$11 20. Shanghai Lands are easier and sales have taken place at The fell Auglo French Lands are queens at Tis 1034 Cotton Mills - Eyes are oblainable at The

Hongkong Cottons have changed hands Siz. Laor Kung Mows have declined to Tis tos Internationals have improved to Tis.

Mischlingous-Ching Providents are firmer. Ltiph was the statement in it that White had and alter sales at \$9; have further buyers atthis rate: Greco Comente ato casier. / Sales have cace by that the was nothing to the byidence takes place at 3 of and theres can be got at Stol Langkale have vitrengthened to Tit 261 with sales ex the divident ser Flast

Intintations

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ROBINSON PIANO

CO.. LD.

Stock just arrived

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Comic Opera Scores Dance Music.

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Hongkong, 20th Rovember, 1006.

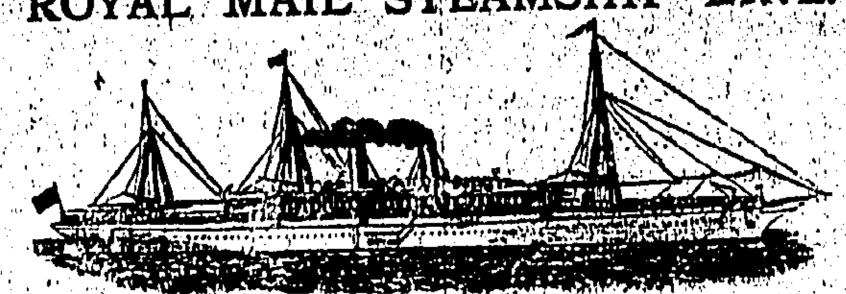
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The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel. YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER: 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

II hall torougue		-
PROPOSED S	(Subject to Alteration).	
	Tone LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCO	UVXX
44 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4	WEDNESDAY, March 27thApril 20th	,
"TAKTAK"	April 29th	•
"EMPRESS OF CHAIN	3,882WEDNESDAY, May 1st	† 1
"ATHENIAN"	"6,000THURSDAY, May 9th	
"EMPRESS OF INDIA	THE THE TAY May 22nd	1
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163WEDNESDAY, May 22ndJune 15th	•0
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN	6,000THURSDAY, June 6thJune 24th	
"EMPR	SS " steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.	
	Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.	

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at 5HANG. HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VIUTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at St. John, N.B., with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 221 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, set Class......vid St. Lawrence £60. Vid New York £62. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Rallways R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate " Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class,

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For farther information, Maps, Routes, Hand Broks, Rates of Freight and Passage, at 3 P.M. D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China. Corner Pedder Street and Praya. Hongkong, 14th March, 1907.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED BAILINGS FROM HONGKONG .- SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamship SHANGHAIKWONGSANG ... WEDNES., 20th Mar., 4 p.m.

MANILA......YUENSANG*.....FRIDAY, 22nd Mar., 4 P.M. * There Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Cheloo, Tientsin, and Yangtsse Ports. . Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION

FOR	STEAMERS	llo Sail
SINGAPORE	. "SHANTUNG,"	18th March, Noon.
QUANCHAI	"KIUKIANG"	tota it 4 bins
VOYOUAMA and KORE	" CHANGSHA"	19th 11
CUANCHAI	" SHAOHSING "t	19th 31 11
MANII A	TEAN	19th 11 11
CEBU and ILOILO	Kolevna "	20th 11 11
TIENTSINCHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"KWEIYANG"	6th April
MANILA ZAMBOANGA, PORT DAR-)	
WIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK- TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE,		ioth ii ii

BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE) * The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yanguszo and Northern China Ports. I Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian

. For Freight, or Passage, apply, to

AGENTS.



Höugkeng, 14th March, 1907.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers etween Hongkong and Manila.-Saloon amidships-Electric Light-Perfect Cuisine-Surgeon and Stewardess carried. -All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers:

MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	. For	Salling Dates.
RUBI	1540	R. Almond	AMOY & MANILA	FRIDAY, (Wind Mar.,
24F1R0	1 .	1	li de la companya de	SATURDAY, 30th Mar.

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Mongkong 16th March, 100

Hooghang, 11th March 10-7.



STEAMSHIP CO.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast). To sail Steemship

On or about 12th April About the and of April.

For Freight and further information, apply so

Ihipping—Steamers.

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PASSENGER SERVICE.

DY the new steamers whitevanta, "Hansburg," and Hohenstaupen."

D. These steamers offer to the public the highest comfort yet attained in occasionate travelling. They are especially built on the tropics with very large well ventilated cabins, amidship, lighted throughout by electricity, tans provided in each cabin. The herths are not available observation other as it has been the fathion hitherto, but the staterooms closely resemble ordinary sleeping rooms on shore, the berths standing like beds at either side of the cabins. As a novelty, a number of cabins are provided for sincle-observances. These steamers call at MAPLES and are provided for single passengers. These steamers call at NAPLES and PLYMOUTH. in addition to the above steamers, the s.s. "SILESIA" and SCANDIA "Carry first class passengers. Return Tickets issued at reduced Rates, throughtickets issued to NEW YORK via NAPLES, SOUTHAMPTON and HAMBURG.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. Outward. FOR SHANGHAL KOBE AND YUKOHAMA. RHENANIA3rd April HOHENSTAU, EN ... 2nd May. SILESIAand June. SCANDIA July. FOR TSINGTAO, NAGASAKI ADO VLADIVOSTOCK. TUNGUS.....ioth March. FOR SHANGHAL CHINKIANG, WUHU & HANKOW. ITHAKA oth Mar., 1 P.M.

Homeward. STRAITS, COLOMBO. FOR THE ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SALD, NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE

AND HAMBURG. SLAVONIA + 22nd March. HABSBURG*..... 5th April. RHENANIA 3rd May. HOHENSTAUFEN ... 29th May. * Call at Lisbon.

FOR SHANGHAL YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI, AND NAGASAKI.

Hongkong, 16th March; 1907:"

THE Steamship

Captain J. G. Olifent, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 18th instant,

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly/qualified

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID BASSOON & Co., LIMITED. Hongkong, 9th March, 1907.

S. S. "MERCURY."

THE above Steamer will be despatched for NAGASAKI and VLADIVOSTOCK on MONDAY, 18th March.

For Freight and further Particulars, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1907.

RECULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS, FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "LOW THER CASTLE" ... 21st March S.S. "SAINT GEORGE".....20th April.

For Freight and further Information, apply

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,

Hongkong, 15th March, 1907.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE REGULAR BETWEEN HONGKONG, CALLAO AND IQUIQUE VIA-JAPAN PORTS.

Will be sent to VALPARAISO if sufficient inducement.

Tons To sail Steamers "GLENFARG"4,000, March 26, at Noon, KASATO MARUh..6, too, April 25, at Noon

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Bastern and Western Coast ports of South America in connection with Steamers of the

Pacific S. N. Co. The above Steamers have splendid Accommodation and are fitted, throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is

carried on each boat. K. MATSDA,

Manager York Building. Hongkong, 8th February, 1907.

BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM. This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors, rive many names, but which lew of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary. affairsofilfa. Now, what along sabsolutely essential to all such cases is increased witelity my igone-VITAL STRENGTH & EMERGY

to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more pertainly secured by a course of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

to it is taken in accordance with the ir nice directions, accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored, THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFT.
LIGHTED UP APRESH,
and a new extremes imparted in place of whatbad so lately memped worn-put, "used up" and
valueloss. This wonderful medicament is purely

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Sold by all Chemiste.

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TO LET.

OFFICES in Kine's Building YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST. A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

A HOUSE in Wong-net-Chong ROAD. FLATS IN MORETON TERRACE. Apply to-

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST. MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hangkong, 1st March, 1907.

TO LET.

LUROPEAN SHOPS, OFFICES, and C GODOWNS (suitable for Dry Goods Storage) at No. 14, Des Vœux Road Central, (formerly occupied by Messrs, Shewan, Tomes

Apply to— HO TUNG, " Compradore Department, Jardine, Matheson & Co. Hongkong, 26th September, 1905.

TO LET.

DOOM or OFFICE on the First Floor of IN No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

YEE SANG FAT. At the above address. Honokong, 5th March, 1907.

TO LET.

TMMEDIATELY the capacious premises on 1 the Ground Floor of No. 2, PEDDER STREET, at present occupied by Messrs. HARRIS KEENLY CO, LTD. Apply to-

GILMAN & Co. Hongkong, 9th March, 1907.

COS. 4 and 16. LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.

HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD. No. 8, Queen's Road West.

'Hongkong, 22nd January, 1907." TO LET.

N 1 O. I. WEST END TERRACE, Shameen, Apply to-

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO. LD. Hongkong, 1st March, 1907.

TO LET.

HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE Kowloon. Apply to-

THE HONGKONG LANDINVEST MENT & AGENCY CO, LD. Hongkong, 1st March, 1907.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES at PRAY EAST, near East Point, Apply to-

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, and January, 1907

TO. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, comprising o 5 Rooms with Out-houses, occupation rom 1st proximo.

GROUND PLOOR of No. 4, Des Vœux ROAD sincluding a Strong Room and Servant ROOMS on Second Floor of Victoria Builds

ing, No. 5, QUEER'S ROAD CENTRAL DAVID SASEOON & Co., LD.

Hongkong, 4th February/1907

Children to the Horaldy Tallerook and

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS. THE Steamship

" 9ANDAKAN."

having arrived, Consigneds of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazard ous and/or extra haz irdous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowlcon What and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whonce delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before MON-DAY, the 11th March, at 5 P.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods ing undelivered after the 18th March, will be against efficient administration, it is an exiom have left the Godowns, and all Goods remainsubject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged . Goods are to be left in the Godowns," where, they will be examined on the 18th March, at 9 30 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 23rd March, 1907, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Undersigned. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & Co.,

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

Agenis.: Hongkong, 11th March, 1907.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"CEYLON." FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the

Goods are landed. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 18th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. 'No Fire Insurance will be effected by me' in

any case whatever. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consigned's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns.

Superintendent. Hongkong, 13th March, 1907.

E. A. HEWETT,

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES." THE STEAMSHIP "ATHOLL,"! FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, GLASGOW LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are bereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd. at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves

delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 30th instant, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chaled, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co., LIMITED

Agents. Hongkong, Lith March, 1907.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEI IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

be obtained.

having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are hereby, informed that their Goods, with the exception. of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and storedat their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may,

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before KRI DAY, the 15th March, at Noon No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns; and all Gords remain ing undeligered after the 22nd March, will be All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will examined on the 22nd March, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 29th

of March, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDBUTSCHER LLOYD. MRLCHERS & Co

Agenia

Horgkong, 15th March, 1007.

CONVENT GAIRE ROAD bogs more respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support; and desires to state that the will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds

ad Collers candilla on old angel Ladienand Chadrap's Underclothing, Coll. The Superiores will also be most grate TENT PAYER, OF DIS ENVELOPES to be made

THE SHANGHAL DANKRAL HOSPITAL

References to the growth of Shanghai have conted to postess the element of novelly and by common consent are classed with the wee. her in the category of inpics for destitute conversationalists. This does not imply, however, that the full effect of the hackneyed statement. ip its relation to our every day; axistence meats with general appr ciation. We pride ourselves on the progress of the Settlement, but at the same time we like to dwell on the past and to point out lingering indications of the days when the sixe of the community made for sime plicity of administration as well as for socialing intimacy. By all moans lef this aspect of life in Shanghai, which has constituted from its parly days one of is chief charms, be retained as long as possible, provided it does not militate that in the growth of every community a time comes when a break has torbe made with the modest arrangements that were aditable anough for small beginnings, but prove whally inade. quate to a community of the conformation and nearly half a million Chinese. But it is ever a matter of difficulty to those who have grown 'up with that community to decide when the psychological moment has arrived which marks the dividing line between a small and a big dommunity. This dilemma is an ancientione and received its historic application at the hands of the Greek sophist who worsidd his contemporaries by asking them to idetermine how many grains went to a heap. The problem is still unsolved; and it must also remain entirely a matter of opinion when a community may be considered to have outgrown the institutions of its youth. To-day in Shanghai we differ from most towns of similar proportions in retaining two important public institutions that have expanded from time to time with the growth of the Sett ement, but have not yet discarded their amateur or quasiamateur composition of early days. Offiles Volunteer Fire Brigade baughai has every. teason to be mordinately proud, but itmay well be a matter for debate in Justice to the publicspirited members themselves, whether suchan important Municipal Department .can. remain indefinitely on lits. present basis. The other institution is the veneral Hospital, and its work needs no qualification to justify continual attention on the part of the come. munity to ensure that it shall be in a position. to fulfil all that is required of it.

Criticism of a general nature has recently been passed on the Hospital, and ag the subject may come up for discussion at the approaching meeting of Ratepayers it is advisable to recall briefly to public knowledge the history of the institution. The hospital dates from 1863 and has undergone mapy vicissitudes in the forty-three years of its existence. The original scheme provided for the formation of company, and 118 shares of ils, 100 each were actually taken. Financial success cid not attend. the working of the diospital, and in 1868 it was thought advisable to modify its constitution. The Trustees invited shareholders to cancel their scrip, and to vest the property "in a permarent Board of ex-officio elective, Trustees, This proposal was brought forward at a mosting of shareholders and uly approved by them and for the next seven years the task of inducing shareholders to surrender their scup was systematically carried out by the Trustees In 87; the Hospital question had become acute. and a special meeting of Ratepayors was called September to consider the subject After, a lengthy discussion a resolution was carried instructing the Municipal Council to treat with the Trustees with the view of taking over the property and founding a Municipal Hospital, and at the same time authorizing the raising of debentures to the amountrof. Tig. 30,000 for the purpose. These instructions, however, were not acted upon; but as result of n, conference between the Trustees and the Council a meeting of shareholders was held in December, 1875 and it was agreed to liquidate. the Institution and to vest the property inthe Board of Trustees, the present Board of Governors comprising three Consuls, four. ratepayers chosen by the Northern Municipality and two by the French Municipality. The ratepayers of the former, Municipality granted a sum of Tis. speed to the new Board, and both Councils make an annual contribution for free beds, & Rrom the grost Deed. dated July 17, 1878, it is clear that the Ceneral Hospital, is to be regarded as a property held in trust for the shole foreign Shanghai, and that ratepayers of the two Municipalities: are the final court of appeal in all questions con-

It was a happy inspiration that promoted the youthful Settlement, in the early sixtier, to secure the services of the devo ed nisters of the Order of St. Vincent de Paul to underale the management of the General Hospital, The needs of the community were small and the very considerable saving effected by accepting the sisters offer was, doubtless, appreciated at the time. In 1875 Alleie were only, 24 beds in use and ten sisters proved more than sufficient for the Hospital's requiremental To-day, however, there are 119 beds, in the Institutions while the number of the sisters. engaged is only so In the fast thiny years bospital work has made great strides and enundertaking it than it did in 1875. The Sisters of Charity have for lorty years been the patient and devoted ministers of this community they have iided the hospital over lie basily hequered career and are now entitled to say that the work is severe enough to be possusted to purely professional Bandal There can be no doubt that this feelings is growing in the Sellement itself that the opinion prevails that by perpetuating the present system the community is in danger col acting unfairly to itself and to the Sisterboard St. Vincent de Papla Hasty criticism on such & subject cannot be too strontly deprecated a lay an important part in the guraling as sheet must be a time in the statory of Street hat when the management of the General of those charged with it and entail a sattentions existence withati it would be well to in whether that moment has not already away The chapped from the desertal mile

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Tienteln-Per Kusschow, 20th Mar., 2 P.M.

Gen .- J. & Co.

Mar. Canton 12th Mar., Ballast .-- M. B. 11 A.M.

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Britomart	river gunboat	9, 8 00 710 710	6	22,000 900 900	LieutCommander E. G. W. Davidson. LieutCommander W. L. Bamber	- Yangtssa
Admus	sloop water tank and tug sloop torpedo bost destroyer	1,070 390 1,070 300	9 6	1,400 300 1,400 5,700 7,000	Commander B. L. Majendie	Hongkong
Flora Handy Hart	torpedo boat destroyer torpedo boat destroyer torpedo boat destroyer	4,360 275 275 280	6	4,000 4,000 5,700	LieutCommander H. B. Cox LieutCommander R. Henniker-Heaton LieutCommander W. H. Darwali	
Kent *********************************	cruiser, let class	9,800 14,100 616	18	30,000 1,300	Captain S. V. Y. de Horsey	thern ports Hongkong Yangters Con passage to China
Moorben	cruiser, 1st class river gunboat torpedo best destroyer	180	476	22,000 800 6,300	Captain John F. Parry Captain J. A. Tuke LieutCommander Robert E. Vaughan LieutCommander J. Kiddle	Hongkows West Rives Rongkows
Rohin	river gunboat river gunboat torpedo Lust destroyer receiving ship river gunboat torpedo boat destroyer surveying ship torpedo boat destroyer	85 85 85 12,300		240 240 240 240	LieutCommander C. C. Walcott	Hongkong Hongkong Yangtina Shanghai
Tallalle	torpedo Luga destroyer receiving ship river gunboal river gunboal	4,650 180 710	6 2 6	6.500 	Boston, T. D. Strath Commodors H. P. Williams Lieut-Commander R. Secretan Lieut-Commander R. M. R. West	Hongkong Yangtase
Virico Welerwitch Whiting Widgeon	torpedo boat datroyer surveying ship torpedo boat destroyer river gunboat river gunboat	355 620 360 195	6		Lient, Commander C. E. L. Thomas	Hongrong Hongrong
Woodcock Woodlark	river gunboat	150 150	3.4 3.4	\$50 \$50	Lieut-Commander G. J. Todd & Lieut-Commander Jac. F. Kaot	And the

Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITER-RANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"MACEDONIA,"

Captain C. D. Bennett, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be desputched from this for LONDON via BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 23rd March, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

This Vessel is due at Marseilles on the 20th and at London on the 27th April, 1927. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day (before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1907.

CHINA: COMMERCIAL S.S. COMPANY. NOTICE.

THE Steamer

"MARIE" will be despatched for SALINA CRUZ, MEXICO, via MOJI, JAPAN, on the 25th March, 1907.

For Freight or Passage, apply to CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. Co., Hotel Mansion. Hongkong, 5th March, 1907.

EASTERN, AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Timor, Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.) THE Steamship

"EMPIRE,"

Captain. Helms, will be despatched above, on SATURDAY, the 27th April, at This well-known Bteamer is specially fitted

for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions; Ice, atd., throughout the voyage. The Steamen is installed throughout with

the Electric Light. A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon

are carried. N.B .- Torasture the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTÓN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [287]

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



STEAM FOR SAIGUN, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MAR-SEILLES, LONDON,

HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND "BLACK SHA PORTS

The S.S. "TONKIN," Captain Charbonnel, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 19th

March, at 1 P.M. Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports, and for Australia with

prompt transhipment at Colombo. Cargo also booked for principal places in

Next skilings will be as follows :-S.S. ERNEST SIMONS 2nd April. S.S. POLYNESIEN16th April. S.S. VILLEDE LA CIOTAT. 30th April. S.S. SALAZIE14th May. S.S. OCEANIEN28th May. S.S. TOURANE11th june.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, 7th March, 1907.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE. BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY. BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with SOFTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY...

PROPOSION SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA.

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamen	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.		
Lyra*	4,417	II,C.Armstrong	13th	April	
Shawmul	9,606	E. V. Roberts	ıst	May	1
Tremont	9,606	T. W. Garlick.,	<u> </u>		
•	* * C	argo only.	•	3.	

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw's,s. Shaumut and Iremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures stelldiness at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage. For touther Information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITER General Agents. Queen's Buildings.

Hongkone, 7th March, 1907.

CHADE OITOTATIONS

						TATION	and the control of th		
ERIES	Supplied by Messrs. E. S.	KADOORI	e & Co.		Contract to the Contract of	and a problem of the	■ 「 「	PROFITER	
IMES		NO. OF	VALUE.	AID UR	POSITION AS PI	AT WORKINGS	LAST DIVIDEND.	PRESENT DUCTATION. ARD ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING
STEAMERS.	BANKS.	0		\$125	{	\$1,721,558	(£tits/- and bonus of £t @ Ex. 2/3}=7:		SBob s les
ADODE: BATAVIA	longkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	20,000	5125 £7	\$125 £6	\$250,000 {,12,735} \$150,000	\$74,099	\$24.33 making \$40.80 for 1900\$		London Lioi
MBO, AUSTRALIA, I	MARINE INSURANCES.	-217-3	1 1		() ()				
LES, LONDON,	anton Insurance Office, Limited	000ء۲۰	1250	\$50	\$1,675,000} \$200,000}	\$293,638	\$20 for 1905	64.8	\$290°
EDITERRANEAN AND	North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	Lis	£5	Tin, 100,000 Tin 50,000	Tls. 185,529	{Final of 7/6 making 15/- for year ended}	6 %	Tis. 80 seliers
PONKIN," Il be despatched for				5100	\$2,000,000 (40,000 \$331,131	12,792,271	Interim div. of *30 for 1905	5 %	\$835 buyers
UESDAY, the 19th tough Bills of Lading	Inion Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	I C ₁ 000: 11	, 7250	\$100	\$1,153,844 \$569,279 \$800,000				
	anguste Insurance Association; Limited	F,000 1	\$100	\$60	\$61,278 \$15,527 \$1,000,000	\$508 334	\$17 and 13 special dividend to 1904	91 %	\$165 buyers
or principal places in	FIRE INSURANCES. China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$370,449, \$7,616	5: 62 980 5435 235	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1105		190
16th April	Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	ε,000 ·	\$250 \$25	\$50 \$25	\$1;256,483 \$7,000	\$365			53424 518 ex div.
OTA T., 30th April. ' (China and Manila Steamship Company, Limitedi Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000 20,000	\$25 \$50	\$50	\$264,638 \$93,562 \$250,000	Nil	521 for year ended 30. 11.66		5 35
	Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld	£0,000	\$15	\$15	\$600,000 \$144,386 £120,000	\$20,170		1	130
Agent.	Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	(0,000	£ 10	£10	£280,058 £3.999 T18, 40,000	∠2,452 715, 23,156	10/- @ ex. 2/1 9/16=\$:1.69		\$82 sellers Tis, 51} selle
18.5	Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000 } 2,000,000 •	7'5, 50 £1	Tle, 50	{	107,815	1/- (Caupon No. 7) for 1906	21 %	Tis. 50 buyer 42,6 sa. and 1
	Star " Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	110 5	\$32,957 Tir. 98,000	}	(40.75)	(31 %	
	Taku Tug and Lighter Campany, dimited	*C•000	TIS. 50	11.50	Tis. 81,200	131943	Interim div. of Tis. 2 account 1906	8 <u>1</u> %	T. Tla. 50 buy
Tacoma with -	REFINERIES. China Sugar, Refining Company, Limited	2°,000	¢100	100	\$850,000 \$450,000	} 	Final of \$15 making \$25 'or 1905	21 %	St18 sellers
ANY	Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	froc Tis, 50	\$100 Fls. 50	\$86,129 none 71s, 100,000	r. 5132,588	13 for 1807 Tls. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.c6	5 1 %	\$21 Tis. 75 buye
AND TACOMA,	MINING.	V (0)			{ 110,000		SFinal of 1/- (No. 7) making 2'- for year	<i>-</i>	
Dionomana	Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	¿ċ0,000	G \$10	G. \$10 18/10	£26,011	G \$909,050	Interim of 50 cents for account 1906	5 7 10 %	Tis. 13 buye G. \$10
	Paub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000 50,000	£1	£1	£4,873	Di. £8,745	No. 12 of 1/-==48/cent5	***************************************	.181
V. Roberts 1st May	DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS. Fenwick (Geo.) & Co.; Limited	18,000	52 5	, 5 ₂₅	\$70,000	\$8,915	\$2 for 1905	, 10 %	16 25 €
n Cauliala	Hongkong & Kowleen Wharfand Codown Co., Ld.,		fro	to	565,160	} _{120,040}	\$2} for a/c 1006	61 %	103
ENT ACCOMMODATION,	Ters long and Whampon Dock Company, Ld	(0.000	100	- 1	\$20,000 \$40,500 \$50,000	400,933			
Shaumus and Iremons	New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	·	563 F14, 100	l ma	T's. 487,210	1 1s. 57.66	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1905/6	71 %	Tla. 105 sa
perior accommodation class passengers. The sels ensures stelldiness	Do. do. do. (new)	2,500	Tis. 100	Tls. 100	none	none	none	****	Tis. 2224
each room.	LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS. Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld.	25,000	TIF. 100	Tis. to	rone	none	First year		Tis, 105 à se
on, apply to L & CO., LIMITE:	Central Stores, Limited	6,000 24,000	\$15 \$15	\$25 \$15 \$15	rone	\$8 ₁ 41 \$4 ₁ 71	9 {7 % on \$71 for 1905	13 7	, \$16 } buyen
Seneral Agents.	Do. (Founders')	123 12,000	\$15 550	150	1649.07 26.07	5} 3/		906 83 3	5300 buyen £t18 5107 buyer
h, 1907. [12	Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	10.000 10.000	"' <u>`</u> 5, 2	5 Tie, 25	1/15, 29,78 none:	554,21 3 1 is, 1,93 \$4,69	Final of 6 % = 10 \times for 1905	···· 10# 7	Tls. 152
	Rowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	i trojoca	\$10	510 510		67 511.46	80 cents for 1906	6312	\$ 371
z CO.	Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	. { 7,000 26,000	Tis. 5	7 Tis. 50	11s. 869,89	3} 51,51	The state of Same mobiling Same for social	7 7 7 81 2	{ Tis. 101} s { Tis. 6; sel! \$50
	West Point Building Company, Limited	17,500	150	0	Tie uso no				
STRALIA.	Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld., Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited		Tls. 50		16 115 45 93	95	o \$14 for the year endirg 31.7.66	10} 7	\$120
One Case. One Case. Qts. Pts.	International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld	10,000	Tis. 10	o Tis. 10	o none	115, 31,45	9 Tls. 8 for 1966	7 2	7 Tis. 105 88
821.50 — 19.00 —	Soy Chee Cotton Spinning-Company, Limited	7,000	Tis. 50	o Tis, so	O' T's, 27,21			131	Z Tls. 370
16.00 —	Angle-German Brewery Company, Limited	8.604	12/6	12/6			569 1/3 per share for 1905	···· 84 7	\$7:40llers
19.00	Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	(0,000 4,000	\$12 Tla. 50	- \$12 Fls. 50	none Tist 50,00	Ni Ni Tis. 88	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	18	210 715.55 sa 2
12.00 —	China Light and Power Company, Limited	., 50,000 ., 100,000 ., 25,000	\$10 \$10	, \$10	none \$115,00 \$50,00	\$1,21 \$85 \$2,5	80 cents for 1906	8	2 49 4au 60 bi
19.00	Cicen Island Cement Company, Limited	200,000	\$10	Fig. Sic	3500,00	20,89	\$21 for year ending 28.2.05	101	S23 buyers
13.00	Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$100	\$1 ∞	\$50,00	\$2,50 S2,70	1st div. of \$20 for 101 months ending 18:10.0	5549 10) 7	[16] 18 人名英格兰
19.00 —	Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000 50,000	129 510	5 529 5 1 510	\$105.00 \$61.00 \$2.50	55,81 50 55,81 50 58	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for the year	16	\$21 buyers
38.50 40.50	Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwex- ploftntie in Langkat, Limited Philippine Company, Limited	25,000	Gs, ro	∞ Gs. u	Tls. 547.50 Tls. 27,60	7 Tls. 10.37			\$5 buyers
	Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000			Tis. 45,0:	Tis. 7.9	year ending 31.12.66	54	Z Tls. 38
J. ;	hanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 10	Tls. 10	Tis. 37.00	X) Tis. 2,7	Interim div. of Tls. 5 account 1966		
G AGENTS.	tanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited hanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	\ 8,17!	£2	6 42	Tls. 25,00 Tls? 190,00	∞	Interim div. of -15/- for 1-year 1906	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Tis. 360 Tis. 325 aa
70	South China Morning Post, Limited	5,000	5 5	5 \$2 5 \$	5 none		14 . 30 cts. (old) & 13 cts. (now) sear entited 31.5	. 6 5₹ X	
- Augus	('nited Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	5 5 16	o	Tls. 4,00	x0 {	{70 cents } for year ended jt.5.1906	{ 88 %	\$150
DEPOT	Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	510	\$1	\$300,00 \$25,00	∞} ∞}	The same of the sa		Stoj sales
FOR	William Powell, Limited	15,00	D	57) (\$2)	\$4,50) \$18 0	year ended 30th Jude, 1900		
BASTMAN'S							Dividends Pavable:		
							Hk. and Kowloon What and Godown C Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd	4.,, 32.	March son
ODAKS, PILMS,							China Sugar Refining Co.; Lid		
AND									
ACCESSORIES.				an siver				PAVES AND THE	

Lintimations.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO. Wine & Spirit Merchants,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA. ESTABLISHED 1815.

	•	Qts.	Pts,
COGNAC * * *	- ' '	821.50	
		19.00	_
		16.00	,
WHISKY, PALL MALL	. • .	19.00	- . :
JOHN WALKER	•	12.00	::
C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND	•	10.00	
PORT WINE, INVALIDS		19.00	- · '
DOURO -	•	13,00	•
SHERRY, AMOROSO	-	19.00	
LA TORRE -	-	15.25	_
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	•	38.50	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO SIEMSSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS. Hongkong, 16th November, 1906.

ESTABLISHED 1850:

FURNITURE, GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES

DEPOT

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.
Hosekoss, 16th May, 1904.

Printed and Published by Joss Prono Brack, for the Hongkons Telegraph Company, Limited at the Printing Office of the the Pr

SATURDAY, MARCH 16. 1907.

大拜還

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to The Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution. BUBECRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE). DALLY-\$30, per annum. WEEKLY-\$13 per annum.

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Local and General.

BIRTHS. On January 29, 1907, at "La Gentillerie" St. WM. KATZ of a daughter.

On March 5, 1907, at Westeliff-on-Ses, Essex. daughter. On March 7, 1907, at Shanghal, the wife of SEYMER HANKIN, of a daughter. On March 10, 1907, at Shanghai, the wife of JOHN W. MOSS, of a son.

"Marriages, On March 4, 1907, at Shanghai, CHARLES GRORGE, third son of R. L. King of Clapton, London to MABEL ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of E. G. Wilson, Shanghai, Advantages On March 7, JAMES RANKINF, second son

of Robert Crawford Lyness, Queen's Park. Glasgow, to EDITH MARION, second daughters of David Cranston, Shanghal. DEATHS.

On March 5, 1907, at East Chillington, near Lewes, England, GRORGE CLEMENT DE ST. Undix, formerly of the Hongkong & Shanghal Banking Corporation, aged 52 years. On March 6, 1907, at Shanghal, EDMUND HEINEICH AUGUST PREICAT, I.M. Customs, Ared 30 years, o

党大十月三 英港香

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mands of the authorities. If then the

The Hongkong Celegraph MAIL SUPPLEMENT, ON

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1907.

ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS

AMBRICA'S NAVY IN THE FAR EAST.

(oth March.) . The fact that the naval authorities of the United States have decided to augment the American fleet in Far Eastern waters will be of interest not merely to those who attempt to gauge the designs of the New World Power, but also by that large section of the community whose commercial prosperity is likely to be increased by the presence of a large fleet which has its base at Manila. No details are yet to hand, and it is probable that no definite arrangements have vet been made as to the number and character of the vessels which are to be placed under Admiral Brownson's command, but it is believed in San Francisco that at least one additional battleship and two cruisers, besides several craft of smaller size, will be commissioned to cruise in the Far East, so that the American fleet will be a very substantial factor in maintaining peace in this part of the world. For some time past, the Government of the United States have been building warships at a rate which, if continued must eventually bring the Republic into line with the older maritime nations of Europe. It is no secret that 'America intends to outstrip her rivals as a Naval Power in so far as ships, men and material are concerned, and with that object no Briton can find the slightest fault. The stronger America becomes the greater the likelihood that peace will be maintained, and security of life and property assured, not only for her own nationals but for all who belong to the great Anglo-Saxon-speaking race. It is not suggested that the United States Government hope to build men-of-war which, as regards numbers, will exceed the aggregate of the floating war engines flying the St. George's | year had proved exceptionally successful, Cross, but she is undoubtedly bent on securing second place amongst the Naval Powers, an ambition with which there is no reason for us to quarrel. Now that she has adopted a policy of Imperialism, fortuitously brought about by the acquisition of the Philippine Islands, the United States cannot afford to neglect her new subjects or fail to afford them that tangible evidence of protection which is made manifest by the presence of flying squadrons which can sweep the seas from Singapore to Sasebo: "Fortunately, Great Britain and the United States are on the best of terms, and he would be rash who would dare to prophecy that any rupture in the diplomatic relations of the two countries could conceivably occur now or henceforth. There may be some who will see in the strengthening of the American fleet in the Pacific a warning to Japan, but that idea may be dismissed as chimerical. The alliance subsisting between the United Kingdom and Japan is quite sufficient to guarantee that and questions arising between Japan and 'America, in which the amour propre of either country may be concerned, will be settled amicably. No one would dream for a moment that Great Britain or the United States would allow their commercial interests to be jeopardised by the intrusion of comparatively minor affairs affecting the internal economy of another Power. As a matter of fact, a writer in a recent number of the San Francisco Chronicle declares that within a very few years the navies of Great Britain and America will be sufficiently powerful in combination to compel the peace of the world. Here, then, is the aim of the Hague Peace Conference settled almost before the representatives of the nations have begun to discuss the terms of the peace convention. For, as the augmentation of the United States Pacific fleet will unquestionably lead to more frequent visits by the Philippine squadron, our relations are certain to become closer. It is possible that with American co-operation the emeutes and disturbances which frequently occur in South China will be suppressed once and for all, without reference to the authorities who are either so weak and impotent or so supremely callous to the functions of their office that they have so far failed to stamp out disorder. Another reason for the proposed increase in the naval strength of America in the Far East is, doubtless, due to the fact that when the Panama Canal is completed there will be ample scope for the Navy of our kith and kin to establish a judicious system of naval Servan, France, the wife of E. G. LEBAS, I. M. patrols in the Pacific, but it is rather early Customs, of a son. (Gordon Cyrielle Georges). in the day to give consideration to that On March 2, 1907, at Shanghai, the wife of point. The great matter for congratulation is that despite the withdrawal of the British Rogland, the wife of L. H. HOWELL, of a squadron of battleships from the China Station we can rest in the knowledge that

stances that may arise in the future. BANGKOK FIRES.

we need have no fear regarding the outcome

with a powerful and friendly Navy at hand

of any possible concatenation of circum-

ste, and proceed on the even tenour of their tween the officers of the German cruiser that assisted by a savourable rate of exchange to the German cruiser that assisted by a savourable rate of exchange the Vicerov in a very cordial and heriginant increase in the color of the way without giving a thought to the probable way and the representatives of change rating light; gracious to the point of embarrasement attitudes of the fires. Buildings of attap the American Government in those plants found is way into the Colory of that the but there may be more in it that make the Vicerov in a very cordial and heriginant increases; in the calculation of the probable of the fires. Buildings of attap the American Government in those plants found is way into the Colory of that the but there may be more in it that make the

there is the possibility that, in consequence in the Press of that city lately, there may be an improvement in the near future. There is ample room for improvement, as every resident admits, but the sole question is whether the authorities will awaken to a sense of their responsibilities. The newsonlooker at the course of events. The fire oblige." insurance companies whose headquarters are in this Colony are intimately concerned, for their business extends to the realms of King Chulalongkorn. Only the other day, the chairman of the China Fire Insurance Company, Ltd., when announcing that the operations of the company during the past remarked, more in an aside than as part of the report which he had to submit, that, "since the New Year has opened we have been involved in a somewhat serious loss by a conflagration at Bangkok." In other words, the sharcholders need not hold too buoyant a view of the results which will have to be reported at the next meeting. And all this is due to the apathy, the criminal carclessness of those who are and pointed to preserve the amenities of Bangkok. If the China Fire Insurance Company is involved we may be absolutely certain that other companies have not escaped. The insurance agents in Bangkok may be clever men, well able to judge whether it is advisable to underwrite fire risks, but while the buildings which they insure may be acceptable as insurable properties in every respect, the surrounding dwellings may possibly invite wide spread-destruction in the event of fire. A writer in the Press of Bangkok speaks out clearly on this point; He remarks: " Bangkok through its fires has such a bad reputation in insurance circles that many of the companies are considering the advisability to retire from underwriting in Siam; others have already given instructions to confine risks to certain people and places. It is appalling to consider what the consequences to trade will be if the dealer be unable to cover the risk of fire. One has to know that practically the entire trade is carried on credit. Hardly any cash transactions will take place, unless the Government quickly, forcefully and methodically steps in to remove the risks." It should be stated that there are no rules and regulations-in, Bangkok as to the storage of kerosine and inflammable goods generally-or, to be on the safe side, there appears to be none. Any small dealer can stock his attap shed. with goods which are liable to bring ruin to the whole neighbourhood. Once a fire starts in the congested areas—and the greater part of Bangkok is one grand congested area -it is practically impossible to check its progress until it has burned itself out, which usually means when it has swept to the water's edge. For a city which pretends to be in the hands of enlightened officials, where motor-cars are all the rage, and modern inventions are looked upon with a certain degree of favour, Bangkok is woefully deficient in this matter, which is apt to bring upon it the scorn and oppobrium of every civilised community. The authorities will certainly get no sympathy from the shareholders of those fire insurance companies which are doing business in that city. Is it not about high time that public opinion in

A GERMAN NAVAL VISIT.

Bangkok should make itself heard, and

heard so imperatively that the officials will

be compelled to mend their ways so that the

city may no longer be subject to the

devastating effects of wholesale fires?

(11th March.)

and wooden shanties are erected on the though by their official nature partaking more staple commodity of our own refineries. ruins of the former structures, passage for less of the perfunctory and formal yet give From the latest Kobe exchanges to hand ways of little or no breadth are constructed a evidence of more cordiality than is usually as- to-day Germany is once again making a and the old condition of things is allow- sociated with such greetings. And it is extre- fresh bid to push the sale of beet sugar in ed to prevail. No attempt is made mely proper that it should be so. At no time the markets of the Far East. The Japan to guard against another conflagration, have the relations between the two countries. Chronicle, from which we gather the innothing is done to permit of the restriction been more friendly. A most welcome change formation, learns from a vernacular conof an outbreak within a narrow area, and the has taken place since the day of 98. This temporary that the demand for German result is that when a careless householder change has been effected largely by the sugar (shiro sarame) has largely increased in overturns the inevitable cheap lamp the Kaiser on the one hand and President Japan, and importations are increasing. entire district is consumed in smoke. It Roosevelt on the other, each seeing in the Alarmed at this, the Japan Sugar Pefining is little wonder then that fire insur- other much to admire and each endeavour- Company has begun to manufacture ance companies fight shy of a city where ing to promote, with no unfair discrimina- sugar of the same quality for the purpose the most ordinary precautions against fire Ition, against other nations, a cordial under- of checking the importation of the Cerman are ignored, where the fire brigade standing and a mutually benevolent regard product, and recently sold S L quality at appliances are antiquated and inadequate, between the two peoples. As a manifestawhere the water supply is atterly neglected, tion of this comity the present courtesies and where the authorities make no effort to with their note of friendliness is a matter for better matters. Even the Palace itself is not | congratulation. The excellent Band carried exempt from these periodical occurrences. by the Fuerst Bismark is made the subject and only the fact that hundreds of confavourable comment in the Philiprine soldiers and sailors are pressed into service | capital." The merits of their performance are | object in stopping the import of the Geras firemen on such occasions explains too well known locally to need to be enlarged pagodas within the royal bounds at the pre- with what interest, the music-loving public ! sent day. Bangkok is hopelessly behind the in Manila were anticipating the public pertimes so far as the observance of sanitary | formance of that fine Band. Our contemand hygienic principles are concerned, but | parary remarks:--" Incidentally, we believe Manila would still more appreciate the visit of the vigorous articles which have appeared lof our German friend if given the chance to listen to the band of the Fuerst Bismarck. which gets the name of being one of the finest in the German navy. We understand Hongkong and in fact nearly every port at which the German cruiser has called has been given the pleasure of hearing the band paper exchanges from Bangkok show that at | play, and it seems fitting that Manila be inleast the foreign element in the community | cluded in the list of the band's beneficiaries is alive to the necessity of measures be- We suggest that lour [municipal authorities ing taken to prevent so far as possible the take time by the forelock and request the destruction of valuable property by fire. In services of the band for an evening concert this connection, it must be remembered that on the Luneta. We feel sure the comman-Hongkong is not altogether a disinterested der of the Fuerst Bismarck will gladly

PRILIPPINE CUSTOMS REFUND PAYMENT.

(12th March.) The brief notice given in our issue of last evening of the appropriation by the U. S Congress of \$71,000 due to Messrs. Warner Barnes & Co. of Manila, must come as a piece of welcome news to some of our mer chants here in Hongkong whose claims for refunds of the Customs duties are still pending in the Washington tribunal It may be explained that the case o Messrs. Warner, Barries & Co., with that of Messis. Peabody & Co., was a test case. Messrs Barnes success, therefore means that the other claims will also have to be met and that something like four million dollars gold will be turned over to Manila's merchants. The judgment just provided for by Congress, was not included in Secretary Taft's retroactive legislation of the last session and hence was not suspended. as are the balance of the claims, pending a final determination of the legality of the secretary's measure. Mr. John W. Haussermann of Haussermann, Cohn, Williams, and Van Dyke, attorneys for claimants, said when interviewed by a representative of the Manila vimes: "The news just received is most encouraging. While, of course, the appropriation affects only the single case of Warner, Barnes & Co., Ld., it goes to show the will of Congress to settle promptly the nation's indebtedness. All the claimants may therefore take encouragement from this action, since Congress has now irrevocably committed itself to the payment of these claims. As soon, therefore, as the Supreme Court, on the appeal now before it in the case of Heinszen & Co., confirms the illegality of Secretary, Taft's retroactive measure (which blocked the other claims) and the claims that follow the test case come up for appropriation by Congress, that body wil find itself bound by its recent precedent and unable to yield to any influence that may be exerted by Secretary Tast either to prevent or delay payment of the claims that will be reduced to judgment with the final decision of the case of Heinszen and Co. I am fully expecting the Heinszen and Co. case to be finally determined by the Supreme Court during the coming winter. If so, the claims of all those who have perfected their proofs should be reduced to judg ment in time for inclusion in the genera deficiency bill of the summer of 1908. We will, of course, be unable to secure payment of a large number of the claims filed in such a short time because, for some unaccountable reason, some of our clients who are among such claimants are negligent in furnishing us with the documents and prop necessary to perfect their claims. Such apathy seems strange in view of the continual success in advancing their interestsperhaps, this last bit of encouragement may induce them to move."

THE SUGAR TRADS. (13th March.)

eye. For months the Canton Mint has been working at full pressure, the employees turning day into night in order to meet the do Y15.05 per too kin, 50 or 60 sen cheaper than the German sugar. This underselling has greatly reduced the number of Japanese merchants giving contracts for importation of German sugar, said the Japanese sugar refining company is expected to attain its man article. Thus we see another evidence manufacturers to retain their markets exclusively for their own factories.

THE QUESTION OF SUBSIDIARS : GUINS.

(14th March.) When the aged ruler of the two Kwang provinces passed through Hongkong some. months ago in order to assume the office vacated by Viceroy Shum, his advent was hailed as a propitious sign of the times, when the reactionary policy of his predecessor would give place to a new and enlightened system of government which did not depend upon a number of shibboleths for its success. Viceroy Chow Fu, at a banquet given in his honour by native residents, gave ulterance to some admirable sentiments regarding the mutual friendship and cooperation which should subsist between Hongkong and Canton, and expressed the view that . China 'could' not afford at this stage of its progress along Western lines to dispense with the advice and assistance. tendered by foreigners. Such a declaration. was distinctly antithetical to anything said by the previous Viceroy, and gave rise to the highest hopes among those who desire to see those hopes fulfilled is another question, for. the rut in which they have travelled for so long a space. Take, for example, the Weiseng Lottery Monopoly which has been revived in utter disregard of the cogent reas sons which led to its extinction last year. It was a recognised fact that the existence of the lottery in Canton attracted bands of the worst section of Chinese subjects to the Southern capital, led to all manner of crimes by unsuccessful gamblers, was in no in piracies and the commission of coldof contamination to all who came within its scope. But the monopolists having advanced the necessary \$100,000 to the provincial coffers are regarded with something akin to affection, and the viceregal authorities have not shown themselves over-squeamish in handling the besmirched coin. This leads us to another question which it was expected would receive honest consideration when Viceroy Chow. Fu came into power. The veriest tyro in financial affairs has some knowledge of the unsettling effect which the dispersal of a super-abundance of Chinese subsidiary coin has had on trade generally in Hongkong. The new Viceroy, acting up

circulation of the subsidiary coins was restricted what became of the surplus stock? Has it been allowed to accumulate in the Treasury vaults, till even Viceroy Chow Fu feels that the temporary suspension of the manufacture of twenty; cent pieces will in no way affect the Treasury's income? While he can argue with every appearance of ingenuous blandness that the Mint being closed he cannot be held responsible for an over-stocked market in subsidiary tokens what is there to prevent his disposal of the superfluous coins which were in all likelihood manufactured in view of the time when to presentations would be made by the British Consul-General . It would have been much more satisfactory if the British representative had not merely secured the closing of the Mint, but had, exacted a clear and the existence of the various temples and in Hongkong, but it is pleasing to observe of the determination animating Japanese definite promise that not a mingle subsidiary coin should be issued by the Treasury other than those already in circulation-during the "close season." He should have pointed out distinctly that to withhold the issue of subsidiary coins by one department and show a blind eye to the distribution of the coins by another is not giving effect to the letter and spirit of the Hongkong-Canton authorities arrangement. Of course, there is no proof that the Viceroy is a composite body like Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, but his Bxcellency's ready acquiescence in Mr. Mansfield's proposal is. to say the least, liable to be regarded with suspicion. .. / Iready business has been so adversely affected by the unloading of the subsidiary coins in Hongkong that any thing which will restore the credit of the tokens will be welcomed. Last week the depression in the yarn market was attributed to the depreciated currency, and the same holds true of practically every branch of trade. The bulk of the retail business in the Colony is done through the medium of coins of minor values, and if those coins are at a discount it stands to reason that dealers must advance the price of their goods in order to secure themselves against loss, with the result that the purchasing power of the the Government of Canton en rapport with | consumer is reduced and the general overthat of Hongkong. Whether we shall see turn diminished. But it is not merely in business that the subsidiary coin affects the there has been little indication that the community. At the end of every month Chinese authorities are inclined to forsake the demand for \$1 bills on the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation is far in excess of the supply which the Bank is empowered to make under statutory, enactments. These bills are roquired for the payment of the school fees of pupils attending Queen's College, the school. being a Government institution, refusing to accept the Chinese subsidiary coins tendered in payment of fees. So that even education. in Hongkong is handicapped by the influx small measure responsible for the increase of the coins, the actual amount which the scholars have to pay in excess being practicalblooded murders, and, in fine, was a source ly equivalent to a month's fees in twelve months. For all these reasons it will be deplorable if it should turn out that the Viceroy has been playing fast and loose with the Consul-General at Canton and speaking with his tongue in his check to the Government of Hongkong. We can only entertain the hope that our fears are without foundstion, and that Viceroy Chow Fu may yet prove that his remarks while in Hongkong were not mere vapourings.

HONGKONG BANK SHARES.

(15th March.)

Those who are interested in the affairs of to his public announcement that he would the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corendeavour to co-operate with the authorities poration have already gained a comparain this Colony in all that was calculated to tively clear idea of the terms on which it advance the interests of the two centres of is proposed to increase the capital of the trade in South China, was induced to pro- Bank, but a circular which has been issued mise that he would restrict the output of to the shareholders conveys in a more subsidiary coins from the Canton Mint, I lucid and succinct form than has yet while, on the other hand, the Government | been given the intentions of the direchere arranged to refuse admission to torate. As the chairman stated at the additional tokens of the smaller values recent half yearly meeting of the sharepending a readjustment of the financial holders of the Corporation, it is desired to situation. It was confidently believed that increase the capital, at the present time, the combined action of the British and Chi- from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000, but the nese authorities would have the effect of proposal to be submitted to the extraordinary raising within a short time the value of the meeting which is to take place on 31st depreciated coins and lower the discount on May next will invest the directors with the the product of the Canton Mint, with the re- power of securing an amendment of the sult that the depression in trade would even- Ordinance whereby the capital may be intually disappear and fresh stability and en- creased from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000 couragement be given to the commerce of should the necessity arise or the directors Hongkong and Canton. The Hongkong deem it desirable at any future date Government loyally adhered to the arrange. to advance the capital to the larger ment, and returned some \$200,000 in sub- ligure. In the meantime, the sharesidiary coins which had been sent out for holders will not be called upon to express circulation by the British Mints. But while I an opinion as to the larger sum, but to sauc. the Viceroy of the two Kwang allowed it to tion the contemplated increase of \$5,000,000; be known that he had ordered the daily out- leaving it open for the board to approach put of the Canton Mint to be reduced by the shareholders on some later occasion something like 50 per cent., the issue of with the object of still further advancing the twenty cent pieces being dealt with in parti- capital under the provisions of the amended cular, there appear to have been grounds for Ordinance. In the circular which the Cor-Time and again attention has been called suspicion that if the actual coins sent into poration has issued, shareholders are remindin these columns to the determination of the circulation had been diminished, the Mint ed that the capital of the Bank was increased. Japan sugar refining companies to rigidly had made no effort to reduce the total num- in 1890 from seven and a half millions to ten exclude foreign sugar from entering Japan | ber of coins produced. At all events, no | millions, but notwithstanding that enhanced to compete with the locally refined product. other deduction seems possible when it is linguie at which the capital stands to day, and The visit of the German flagship to the That we did not raise any alarmist note in stated, according to our Canton correspond the augmentation of the bank's funds by per-Philippines appears to have evoked a mani- the warning given and opinions expressed, the dent, that the British Consul-General con- iodical additions to the reserve, the directors festation of cordial welcome from the offi- vigorous debate in the Diet on the Sugar, sidered it expedient to represent to the Vice bave been led to the conclusion that in view cials and press in the American depend Tax Reimbursement Bill furnishes ample roy the fact that the market was being of the continued expansion of trade in the Within the past lustrum, there have been | dency. The same feeling of officiality | evidence. The Japanese refineries are most | swamped with Chinese subsidiary coins to | Far Bast, with the additional demands on innumerable fires in Bangkok, the dam- was extended to our Teuton friends as was | jealous of the markets which, rightly or | the detriment of all legitimatotrade and to the tesources of the bank in consequence. age in several cases amounting to millions tendered to the British tars on the memory wrongly, they have come to consider as loss of merchants generally. In answer to the the corporation is justified in recommendation of ticals. Entire districts have been gutted, able visit of the British fleet to Philip their close preserves. Their strenuous efforts Consul General, the Viceroy obligingly stated ling the new proposal to the support of the and the face of the city altered, yet no lesson pine waters last year. Commenting on the to get a footbold in the markets of northern that the Canton Mint would be rigidly shareholders. From every point of village seems to have been learned by the authori- recent call paid by Admiral Breusing's China to the exclusion of the Hongkong closed against the production of twenty cent; the facts that the directors are of oppointed. ties from these repeated outbreaks. They flagship to Manila last week, the local Zimis last three months. On the that the prospects of trade and commented upon. appear to accept these visitations as acts of observes that the exchange of courtesies be. Reference has also been made to the fact, face of it, such prompt action accms to show in the grant the exchange of courtesies be. Reference has also been made to the fact, face of it, such prompt action accms to show in the grant the grant the exchange of courtesies be. Reference has also been made to the fact.

that such a proposal as that now prescrited has not been launched without baving to celved the careful and earnest consideration of those at the head of affairs. The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and the development of trade in the Far East are so closely interwoven that the condition of the one indicates the position of the other. The prosperity of the Bank is the true barometer. of the times... While we are passing through a period of general depression, when most people, are inclined to indulge in gloomy prognostications of the future, the management of the Corporation which has lits finger on the commercial pulse of the (Far "Dast are serenely confident that the cycle of depression is nearing an end! Probably that is the best news that any community could learn, and ita wills be assimilated with as much delight by the business section of Shanghai as that of Hongkong. It is proposed that the new issue shall consist of 40,000 New shares of \$125 each at the price of £30 per share, to credit capital account with \$5,000,000, the balance of some \$5,500,000 being placed to reserve. The new shares will be allotted to shareholders on the registeron 31st May, in the proportion of one new share to two old shares. Should the applications for the new shares from present shareholders fall short of the number issued for allotment, then the directors will dispose of these at their discretion, the amount received in excess of \$125 being carried to reserve, It is also proposed to make £15 payable on 1st July and £15 on 1st Cctober. We take it that the directors will not be called upon to exercise their discretion in dealing with shares for which the present shares holders have failed to make application; The probability is that all who can see their way clear to meet the calls will do everything in their power to acquire a property which represents the finest gilt-edged security in this part of the world. While there are many who have no direct interest in the latest proposal emanating from the Corporation, there is none who will not rejoice in this evidence of the Bank's continued prosperity, its consistent development and its importance as a factor in the preservation of British influence in the Far East.

CANTON RAILWAYS. After the enthusiasm which was displayed By Chinese residents in Canton and Hongkong over the suggestion that the Canton-Hankow railway should be constructed with Chinese capital, by Chinese labour to the exclusion of all foreign engineers or foreign financial aid, it has been curious to observe the comparative apathy exhibited by the merchants and 'gentry in the scheme, and their mute acquiescence in the endless delays which have occurred in the beginning of operations. It seemed at one time as if the line would be built and in working order within the space of a few months. The Chinese guilds, societies and organisations vied with each other in the effort to obtain a majority of the shares, and even the street coplies were not wanting in their eagerness to become shareholders of what was to be national or, at least, a Cantonese undertaking, All of which was regarded as extremely signif ficant of the new era that had commenced, and instructive of the new ideas that had been absorbed by the enlightened commercial eler ment of Canton. But there has been a full the books of the company have had to be examined, not once or twice but repeatedly; certain moneys have had to be accounted force and it does not seem that the directors are any nearor the day when the work will be started in real earnest than they were when it was declared that the subscription list had been closed, and the first call made on share holders. That money has been lying idle in the native banks of Canton-a portion of it, at any rate, for it may be remembered that the Canton shareholders were severely critical of the action of Hongkong shareholders who refused to remit the money in payment of the first call until the preliminary difficulties had been settled. Now comes an interesting states ment which, it is alleged, has been made regarding the disposal of those funds. Yielding to the "representations of the British syndicate for the construction of the Canton-Kowloon railway," the Viceroy instructed a couple of taotais to proceed to Hongkong and "other places" with the object of disposing of the shares in the Chinese section of the Canton, Kowloon line: The taotais arrived in Honga kong, according to our correspondent at Canton, and, no doubt, canvassed their wares throughout the Colony, but, if our information is correct, they found a curious reluctance on the part of Chinese financiers, here to take up the shares. It would never do to admit failute; so the taotais devised a scheme whereby the funds required might be obtained without dangling the shares in their possession before the unresponsive eyes of the Hongkong merchants. They suggested, in a telegram to Vicetoy, Chow, that the surplus capital of the Canton-Hankow railway might be withdrawn from the native banks-where it has been deposited at low rates of interest—and invested instead in the Chinese section of the Canton-Kowloon railway. They argued that, as the latter is likely to be in full working order at no very distant date, quick returns from the money so invested might be expected and the funds at prevantage of all concerned. Such, at least, is to the Viceroy. Before coming to the statement that the Viceroy is supposed to be far yourably impressed with the scheme, it would be interesting to inquire on what legal grounds the directors of the Canton-Hankow railway could justify the diversion, of money deposited by shareholders for a definite and provinces little more than a year ago. Were purpose of the subscribers, then the directory might be held culpable of an offence which is described by an unpleasant name. Andinagain, what is this "surplus capital" zularred, to in the telegram of the taotais?...It is, so seldome that one comes across, an undertaking, with surplus capital which can be used to finance other enterprises that the term is nothing more or less than bewitching. Certainly there are funds belonging to the shareholders of the Canton-Hankow Co. which are at present yielding little or no income, but when the Company, forgets its dilatory habits, and the directors amekan to a real sense of their responsibilities shore funds, has been paid into the Treasury there being no finebess as the present comp

and a great deal more after them, will be used | claimants, although of course, these may store to the last cash. It may be, when the writers | up at a later date. In one instance, an estate of the alleged telegram spoke of "surplus | which realised \$21,867 lies with the Treasury. capital " they meant the accumulated in while there are several amounts ranging from terest on the money derived from the first call on the shareholders, but that would not amount to much: certainly it would not be sufficient to finance the work of constructing the Chinese portion of the line to Kawloon, And so we still remain in the dark regarding the nature of this "surplus capital." As we have said, the Viceroy is said to have been favourably impressed with this highly original scheme. But Viceroy Chow has a rather delightful way of being impressed with any and all suggestions, that may not be quite feasible at a first glance but may in the end prove, of advantage to the Government, which is to say the Treasury. Besides, it saves much trouble and makes everybody concerned happyexcept those who stand to lose-when the head of the Government is nown to be favourably impressed.

SUPREME COURT AFFAIRS.

As a rule there is little that is of vital im

portance in the statistical reports which are

published annually by the heads of the various

public departments, at 'any rate from the point

of view of the average reader, the masses of

figures being more calculated to confuse that to enlighten. In the case of the Supreme Court report, however, the paucity of figures as compared with the usual returns for the year makes the task of appreciating the value of the worl performed much simpler than generally happens. Moreover, there is considerable signi ficance attached to the Registrar's statement, not so much from the criminal returns as from the civil section of the report. Complaint has been made that the judges of the Supreme Court are overworked, that they are unable to cope expeditiously with the cases which are instituted; but whether that complaint be justified or otherwise it is not exactly evident that their Honours found the roster beyond their control last year. Naturally, it will be admitted that the appointment of a third judge would be extremely desirable in order that where the Court is at variance in appeal cases a nefinite result might be secured, one way or the other. But that is beside the question at the present moment. With regard to cases instituted in Original Jurisdiction, 154 were pending when the year opened and 204 were entered; of these 166 were disposed of, 40 being settled or withdrawn, while go were struck out of the cause-book; having been standing over generally for more than a year. It is impossible to say from that statement what was the actual number of cases heard by the Court during, the year, but we know that 162 cases remained at the beginning of this year to be dealt with in one way or another. The total amount involved was \$2,244,795.99; the debts and damages recovered reached the sum of \$747,973.76; and the fees collected and paid into the Treasury amounted to \$10,174.35. No less than 1,794 actions were placed on the Summary Jurisdiction list, but over 900 of these were either withdrawn, settled before trial, or struck out of the list, leaving a balance of 243. Again we are at a loss to know exactly the number of cases disposed of in open Court, but it was certainly, no inconsidetable proportion. The amount involved was \$976,381.88 and the fees collected amounted to 18,220.50. The landlords on their agents were to the fore as usual with 374 distress warrants for rent, representing an aggregate sum of \$42,160 odd, and of that sum \$15,230 was recovered, while 173 warrants were with drawn, the parties having arrived at some private settlement. Seven appeals were sub mitted during the year, four being against decisions of the Chief Justice, one against the decision of the Puisne Judge and two from the Magistrates and Land Court respectively. Altogether, five appeal cases were decided, leaving two pending. Will reference to appeals to the Privy Council, the decision in the action of Chu Ping v. Chan Ut Chin and Pun Kon Shan reached the Colony, the appeal being allowed with costs. Two Privy Council cases remain undecided-Chan Hong Kiu and others, seven witnesses who were committed for perjury, and a bankraptcy case. Four vessels were arrested during the year under orders issued in Admiralty Jurisdiction. Perhaps the most interesting section of the Registrar's terse report is that which comes under the heading of Bankruptcy Juris. diction, for herein we are able to judge, to some extent, of the commercial position of the Colony during the year under review. though 1906 was not exactly what could be described as a halcyon year for trade, it appears that only 43 petitions were filed, 26 being at the instance of debtors while to were presented by the debtors themselves. As the report briefly puts the results: "The number of receiving orders made was 37, being 23 on creditors' petitions and 14 on debtors peti-The number of public examinations held was 20. There were 15 adjudications; no compositions were applied by the Court, There were two discharges. .. It is curious how debtors invariably regard their affairs-when it is the creditors who present the petition -as in a most flourishing condition. they might be believed, adversity is unknown to them; the cry of "wolf" is absurd: Although they claimed that their assets were worth \$600,807 when it came to the realisation only \$76,207 could be recovered. Of course. in question or understand it if he does. this may have been due to forced sales at an unfortunate time, but there is certainly a con-'siderable disparity between the debtors' views as to the value of their estates and the actual amount realised. The liabilities of those who appeared in bankruptcy were declared at over sent lying idle would be employed to the ad- \$3,880,916. Last year 39 companies were registered in Hongkong, from which fees amountdeclared to have been the gist of the telegram ing to 18,299 were derived. It is one of the peculiar traits of human hature to delve into the private lives of others and such inquisitiveness accounts for the interest bestowed on the " wills and bequests" column of home papers. an interest which is fostered and pandered to by the most respectable journals. Those who have this faculty developed to any extent will specific purpose, into another channel in turn to the division headed "Probates and which the majority of the investors have no Administration" in the hope that their appetite avowed interest? The money was subscribed may be gratified. In all, probates and letters for the construction of the Canton-mankow of administration to the number of 194 were railway and for no other purpose. The parties granted, the aggregate value of the estates. who subscribed the money were either actual being \$5,708,450. Probate duty was paid to the ated by motives of commercial gain or animat- amount of \$164.221, court fees, \$8,789, and official ed by that patriotism which passed as a tidal administrator's commission, \$4,180. There were wave over the population of the two Kwang, 84 estates vested in or administered by the Official Administrator during the year, reprethe directors of the larger line so influenced by senting a value of \$105,118; 39 estates were the suggestion of the tactais that they con- wound up, their value being \$41,683. Among the Vicercy stating that he is not sented to the diversion of the funds under their some of the estates on which large sums were control to a project, which, while undoubtedly i paid to the Crownias probate duty was that of of equal interest, is yet alien to the original, the late E.R. Belilios, whose Hongkong estate ing Treaties of the two countries conwas valued at \$2,424,700, on which \$72,741 was corning the payment of indemnity in paid. The late H. W. Davis left \$301,400, while Fullarton Henderson's effects were valued at \$135,700. A large estate whose value was set down at \$11,000 was left by the late Atwell | ASTRAITS Government Gasette Extraordinary known persons who were once familianin Hong- tion substituting a new schedule to the Straits ."Lioox (MG for a friend ! was once again the plea. He pointed out that Overseer Anderson state kong circles, or whose relatives have once been Settlements, Coinago, Order. The schedule set up when a coolie weatoned in the servants' connected with Hongkong may be mentioned i determines the figeness, of the dollar at 312 quarters, of the Coxon Mills, without the cox

Scoo to \$1.500 await the heirs. As will be seen from our summary there is a touch of remance even in this statistical report, which speaks of Tortunes lost and regained and fortunes await ing those who probably least expect them?

THE INDIAN IMMIGRANT IN CANADA.

According to a writer in the Indian Review for February the suggestion that there is no room for the Indian/immigrant on the Canadian Pacific coast is a base, and malicious fabrication, Five years ago, if the waiter, himself an Indian, is to be helieved, there, was not a Sikh, Hindoo or Mohammedan in Vancouver. but they began to come in small parties until now there are some 2,400 Indians in British Columbia alone. The author of the inticle is not always consistent in his remarks. for while he states in opening that," the search for newer and richer fields of work attracted their rovins dispusitions to British Columbia, in bit closing sentence he describes his fellow-countrymen as 'an essentially home-loving people and proceeds to say that when it is considered' their caste and religious prejudices offer very serious bars to their migrating to the foreign | meeting may in the year 1907 pass a resolution countries; that they are clean, honest, hardworking, innocent and inoffensive people, the the sum of \$900,000 being part of the undivided iniquity of the campaign which has been started to influence the Government to keep these citizens of the British Empire out of a country. that forms the integral part of the Empire can be readily seen." The answer of the people of Vancouver is, naturally, that if the Indians, stay at home. And to exhibit their views on this subject they carefully refrain from giving | resolution has been pussed the general manato provide them with house accommodation. and allow them to starve in the streets. It will he remembered that when the last batch of of Indians was seen in the distance and the newspapers were filled with instances in which the "honest, hard-working innocent and inoffensive people " had been guilty of terrorising the weaker section of the community. Mass meetings were held to protest against the Indian invasion, and the parliamentary representatives of the district were required to exert every influence at their command to bar the gates of Canada, to the intruders. Yet in face of this opposition the writer in the Indian Review cheerily inspires his brethren with the belief that the movement for their exclusion from Canada is merely a passing wave of feeling and practically invites them to come over to Canada and tisk the consequences. He cites one or two Canadians. who are entirely on the side of the Indians. but, we fancy, his authorities are hardly to be accepted as conclusively trustworthy. It has been said that the newcomers, fresh from the plains of India are incapable of withstanding the severe cold of the North West, but the author is quite confident that such an idea is absurd, a popular delusion in fact, for he has known these men to "thrive in the colds of Manchuria and Siberia," If the Indians who passed through Hongkong last year on their way to Canada had experience of and throve on the verge of the Arctic Circle then all we can say is that appearances are extremely descitful. One of the advantages of living in Canada is, apparently, that the Indians don European dress-with the exception of the turban, which, also, is soon discarded for would be an inducement for any. Oriental, but most people would prefer to see the native in his national attire and in his natural sphere. emigrate, it must surely be obvious that of the Indian writer. They have been told that nothing but destitution lies before them in Canada, that there is no work for the Indian immigrant, that the people are hostile, and that they will not be tolerated in the country. In these circumstances, it seems little short of criminal to attempt to persuade ignorant coolies that their future will be made the moment they put foot on Canadian soil. Rather it should be said the worst miseries they endured in India were as nothing compared with what they will have to face in the new country. Fortunately, it is not very probable that the Indian helot will read the article

Telegram.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE:

THE "SAINAM" PIRACY.

BRITISH REPRESENTATIONS TO THE VICEROY.

cases of piracy.

[From Our Own Gorrespondent.]

Canton, 8th March.

the British Consul-General at Canton wrote to the Viceroy asking him about the settlement of claims in connection with the piracy of the s.s. Sainam last year. and has now received a reply from aware of any provisions in the exist-

etgis In many cases the cyalus of the estates in dollars of lighter weight but of the same

GREEN ISLAND OBMENT CO. LIMITED:

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING.

Atheleven o'clock to-day, at the office of Messre, Shewan, Tomes, and Company, St George's Building, an extraordinary general mostifig of shareholders in the Green Island Comout Company, Limited, was held, when, certain resolutions were passed.

There were present :- Mr. R. Shewan (chair mao), Sir Paul Chater, Hon: Mr. W. J. Gresson, Messrs. W. L. Pattenden, T. F. Hough, R. Hancock, F. E. Ellis and R. Handerson The notice convening the meeting was read.

Then, the Chairman , proposed : Resolution No. 1:-That, the capital of the Company be increased to \$4,000,000 by, the creation, 200,000 new shares of \$10 each. Hon. Mr. Gresson seconded.

Carried.

Resolution No. 2 was then put before the meeting. It read :- That the Articles of Association be altered by striking out the figures "\$1,500," in Clause, 5, of Article, XII and by substituting therefor the figures "\$4,000 " and by striking out the word "lands" in the second line of Clause t of Article XVI and by inserting after the said Clause x new Clauses as follows: -- (1a). The Company in general to the effect that it is desirable, to capitalise profits of the Company standing to the credit of the Company's reserve fund, and according. ly that that sum be distributed as a bonus amongst the shareholders in proportion to the shares held by them respectively, and that the general managers be authorised to distribute are such lovers of their native land they should | among the shareholders the 200,000 unissued. shares in like proportions. (1b). When such the immigrants work of any description, re'use | gers may allot and issue the 200,000 unissued shares credited as 14.50 paid up to the share-| holders in satisfaction of the said basus in propartion to the shares held by them respectively immigrants reached Vancouver they were re- and prior to such, allotment the general manaduced to such straits that many succumbed to | gers may authorise any person on behalf of the the inclemency of the weather, while others | shareholders to enter into any agreement with were accused of highway robberies, burglaries | the Company providing for the allotment to and other crimes. Women and children were | them of such shares credited as \$4.50 paid up depicted as trembling with alarm when a band | and in satisfaction as aforesaid and any agreement made -under such authority shall be effective.

The Chairman proposed its adoption. . Sir Paul Chater seconded.

Carried. The Chairman-That is all the business. gentlemen. I am much obliged for your attendance. The resolutions having been passed by the required majority they will be submitted for

confirmation as special resolutions to a second

extraordinary meeting which will be subsequently convened. GEO. FENWICK AND CO., LTD.

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS. An annual meeting of shareholders of Messrs. Geo. Fenwick and Company, Limited, was held in the Hongkong Hotel, at noon, to day. Mr. A, Rodger presided. Others present were:-Messrs. W. Parlane, J. McCorquodale, J. D.

Kinniard, J. Forbes, J. Irving, H. P. Smith and . I, Andrew (manager).

·The notice convening the meeting was read, after which: The Chairman, said: - Gentlemen: With your permission we, will adopt our, usual practice and take the report and statement of accounts as read. Your directors regret that the year under review, so far as engineering and shipbuilding are concerned, began withdullness in trade which continued for eight the neat and shapely bowler. No doubt that months; but we are glad to say that notwithstanding this, we got a fair share of the work offering, profits on which were small owing to the strong competition prevailing. During the The whole objection of the Canadians is direct. latter months of the year, a briskness in busied against the Indian coolie. Already, Indian | ness set in, and we have been kept fully em students, merchants and travellers have the open | ployed in all departments since. The launches, sesame to the Dominson, and no objection is | buildings, plant and machinery have been kept offered to their prese ce. But there is, a in a good state of repair. Unfortunately the decided and strenuous opposition to the immi- severe typhoon of September 18th caused us gration of the coolie class. As the writer some inconvenience and monetary loss, to the admits that the last batch of Indians extent of \$2,400, at North Point, and \$1,700 at consisted chiefly of peasants and farmers who | the Wanchai Works, -in all \$4,100. The damhad come "direct from their homes and rural, age wrought at Wanchai has since been made farms" it can hardly be argued that the Cana- good; whilst about a third of that at North dians should class them as other than coolies. Point, which required immediate attention, was And when the Government of Canada, to say repaired at onch. The report and statement of nothing, of the Government of Hongkong, accounts now before you are very clearly detakes the trouble to send out express messages I tailed, and therefore it is needless for me to rewarning the travelling Indians against the neat the figures therein stated. We trust the advice of those who would induce them to proposed division of profits, as presented, meets with your approval. I informed you at our there is some fallacy in the arguments last general meeting that we had petitioned the Colonial Office for permission to carry on our business at Wanchai for a further period of three years. This, I am glad to tell you, they have been good enough to grant Our new site at North Point is filled in and the reclamation finished and ready for building purposes, but the lifeless state of the land and property market in the Colony at present, retards our contemplated removal there. Late in August, we contracted to build two steel stern wheel steamers for the inland waters of Indo-China. At the end of the year the work

was well under way. Since then, both have been launched. One is now completed and ready for delivery, and the other should be finished about the middle of next month. An to tamper with the letters. order was also booked to build six large wooden lighters for Hongkong owners. Lam sorry, to say, we have been unable to finish the work as soon as was anticipated, owing to a scarcity of carpenters in the Colony since the typhoon. The European staff have worked in harmony, and carried out the respective duties willingly. I am pleased to say we have started 1907 under more favourable conditions than last year and the prospects seem much brighter, so, far as business and inquiries are concerned. I do not think there is anything further I can say which will interest you, but before moving the adoption of the report and accounts, should any further information be desired I shall be pleased to give, it to the best of my ability.

There were no questions asked: The Chairman moved that the report and accounts be a lopted and passed. Mr. Irving seconded.

Carried. r. Forbes proposed that Mr. A. Rodger be re-elected to the directorate... Mr. McCorquodale seconded.

Carried. Mr. H. Percy Smith was re-elected the Company's auditor for the ensuing year, on the motion of Mr. Kinnaird, seconded by Mr.

The Chairman :- Thankyour for your attendance, gentlemen. Dividend warrants will be ready on Monday. This closed the meeting.

Bruce Shepherd who left an estate valued at grains (instead of 416) and the least current sent of the proprietors. The pice was some \$9,900; Thomas Rowan, \$83,000; Bishop weight of the filly cent piece, or half dollar 156 what too old and also too thin, to appeal to Hoars, \$47,800; H. M. Bevis, \$135 800; Captain grains. The Orders simply bring into legal Mr. Hereland, when the trespasser was placed Barpas-Lawrence, Suso C. Fu Focken, Sib,700, being the decision of the Government to issue, before that Magistrate, last Monday morning, land a Bas of \$12, with the usual alternative was

A GRUESOME DISCOVERY. BMALL-POX PATIENT IN LOCKED ROOM.

At the instance of Sanitary Ipspector Fin cher, Lai Tai, a contractor, carrying on business at No. 33, Queen's Road Central, was summoned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, last Friday morning, at the Police Court, for falling to report a case of small-pox to the Medical Officer of Health, or to the nearest Police Sation. The defendant denied the charge. He said he only knew the man to have been suffering from fever Inspector Fincher spoke an toufind a ing the patient. At four o'clock on the afternoon of the 9th inst he said, he received a telephone messagensking him to pay a visit to a certain house, which was under construction at East Point. Witness went to the first floor of the house in question, but found the door locked. He called for the keys, opened the door, and lound a coolin-lying on- a bed smothered with the disease. He had the man removed to the hulk Hygela, where he died

some time later. His Worship (to' defendant)-How did this man come to be locked up in the room? you lock him up?

Defendant-No, Lidid not." His Worship.-But how did you come to have the keys in your pocketawhen the inspector. called for them?

Defendant-They, were, handed, to, me, by His Worship-Then how can you explain. this man's presence in a locked room? Defendant-1 think he was locked in by

His Worship-Did you or any of your men know that he was suffering from small pox?, Defendant-I did not know. The man was a bit ill a few days before, but it was not known

that he had that disease. His Worship said that it was !! now as to whether defendant had a guilty knowledge. It was a very bad case, he said, and one which will have to be looked into. Dr. Moore, medical officer of the Gaol, who was summoned by the Court, was asked whether it was possible, in the present case, for a person to have known that deceased was suffering from small-pox two days before he was found by the inspector. The doctor's reply to the question was insudible, but it was presumed that the doctor did not remember, the case and wanted time to

" The case was adjourned, A. SCHEME THAT FAILED. ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO DEFRAUD THE

refresh his memory.

Two Chinamen, whose names have as yet not been obtained, are cooling their heels, in cells at the Central Police Station awaiting certain charges to be framed, against them by the Crown Solicitor prior to making their debut before a police magistrate to show cause why they should not be dealt with summarily, or otherwise, for violating certain postal regulations. The charges that will; be made against them will probably be that of fraud. come time yesterday afternoon, two men called at the Registration Branch of the General Post Office and representing them, selves as fokis of the Kung Wo Chong firm, of No. 93, Connaught Road West, called for all letters addressed to that firm. They produced a pass-book, purporting to be from the firm in question, to substantiate their statement. Eleven registered letters were found by a clerk after a search had been made, and these were, handed to one the applicants, who in turn chopped a receipt form. After giving the receipt back to the clerk both men departed. About an hour later, a representative of the Kung. Wo Chong called and applied for his firm's letters.

ago," said the clerk.

man. "No"one from my firm has called for our le teis to-day." .The clerk produced the receipted form handed him some time previously and showed it to the accountant, who declared that the chop was a forgery. Immediately it was known that I a fraud had occurred the police at the Central Station were notified and a gang of detectives were put on the trail of the two men. They searched high and low, over. up, across, down and out and all prepositions taking the objective case, with out avail, and they were about to throw up the sponge, when a Chinaman called at the Station and gave them the tip which led to the capture of the two men and the recovery of the covers. He said that two men lived in hi house. They had rejurned home a few minutes earlier with a bundle of letters, which he was certain did not belong to them. Would the police investigate? Certainly the police would A detective, in company with the informer. went to the house at West Point and captured the men. The letters were found concealed

Who these two men are was not known this morning, but that they were either at one, time connected with the Kung Wo Chong, or that they have become acquainted with the business of that firm is certain. They knew that the firm have large dealings with native firms in San Francisco, Portland, and Seattle; that large | Tytam ... sums of a oney are sent here to pay for goods, and this knowledge, it is alleged, led the men Byewash..

One of the letters, it is said, contained a cheque for a large amount.

> THE SMALL-POX CASE. A CONVICTION SECURED.

Dr. W. B. A. Moore, medical officer of the Victoria Gaol and Intectious Diseases Hospitals n Hongkong, refreshed his memory sufficients ly to appear in the police court this morning to give evidence in the case in which Sanitary. Inspector Fincher, of the Eastern District Sainitary Depot, prosecuted Lai Wai, a contractor. lof No. 33, Queen's Road, Central, for failing to report a case of small-pox, particulars of which were reported in last evening's Telegraph.

Dr. Moore was asked by the Court; "Do you remer ber a man being received on board the hulk Hygela on the 9th instant, from No. 33. Queen's Road?

Yes," witness replied: "Ho was suffering from small-pox, he not?"

Was the case a bad one?

"Yes. About the ninth day of the disease. "Would you say in your opinion, doctor. that the day before the man was removed to the Hygela anyone seeing him would have known him to be suffering from small-pox?" "Yes, Four days before it could have been

His Worship at first thought there was a conflict of evidence at yesterday's hearing. the building for four or, five days. The deland. ant the Court said, admitted that, he had been absent from the works for two or three days He also admitted that he knew the Milit was ill suffering from lever so be said. and the Coun's conception was that probably socured had me guilty bear ladge. Bear the

medical evidence cast aside any doubts that existed. The symptoms of the disease could bave been seen four days prior to the man's removal to the Hyggin. The contractor had been away for two or three days only, therefore he must have known that his foll was suffering from the infectious disease. The would pay a fine of \$100, or go to gool for three months. The fine was paid,

CURRESPONDENCE

by Correspondents in this column. THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA

DOCK CO.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELECRAPH."

DEAR Str. Time alone will show but whether for the good of the Company or not, the Dock Co. has, by the purchase of land, etc. practically pledged itself to carry out the enargement of the "o, t Dock, at a rough estimate of cest of \$350,000. From the last half year's returns \$50,000 was voted for this purpose and the Chairman said it was hoped to raise the whole rum without calling up further capital. In face of future opposition there is no doubt that it would not be wise to further increase the capital of the Company, but why only write off \$50,000 every half year for this purpose, and wby not take a bold step and write off the whole amount out of the next six months' profits thus settling the whole question atonce. A few shareholders might grumble, but I am sure the great bulk of them and especially those who were investing and not speculating with their money will approve if such a step is taken. Surely, they will be content to do without a dividend for the time being if they know: it is for their future, benefit. Three years ago question Mr. Wilcox, warned the shareholders against exacting every ounce of profit. "Unfortunately his warning was not regarded and shares have dropped \$too per share in the meantime. There is still time to save the company, but t needs a bold policy and it will not be done by tinkering with 50,000 dollars every half w year. It only requires the Directors to have a little pluck and I am sure the shareholders and investing public will back them up.---Cours faithfully.

> SHAREHOLDER. Hongkong, 13th March.

FIRE INQUIRY EXPECTED.

TO BLUCIDATE ALLEGED INCONSISTENCIES.

If a rumour which was in circulation in the city to-day is true, and there is sufficient reason to believe that there is some truth in it, an inquiry will be held at an early date into the circumstinces surrounding the outbreak of a fire which destroyed a house in Je vois Street. some days before the Chinese New Year. That the police authorities have been a long, time, investigating the matter; is quite evident, but certain matters which bave been brought to light during the investigation necessitate the calling of a Court of Inquiry. As far as can be learned no settlement has been arrived at between the insurance company and the owner of the building. The ground floor of the house in question was used by a piece-goods firm the first floor as a store-room, and the upper storeys as quarters for the employees. The building and goods therein were insured for \$21,000. Soon after the fire, the policy-holder sent in-a claim for the full amount, and this, it is reported; the insurance firm refused to meet, holding that from an examination of the premises after the fire there was not \$11,000 worth of silk goods in the firm's store-room; in fact, it is alleged, there were no goods there at "I've already handed all letters for the | nil before the fire. They made the piece-goods Kung Wo Chong to one of your men an hour | firm an offer, but it was refused. At the inquiry which is expected to take place, soon One of my men !" exclaimed the surprised expert evidence will be called to give an opinion on this matter.

FASHIONABLE CHINESE MARRIAGE

A most interesting wedding ceremony took place on the 14th inst. when Miss Martha Ho Kal. the eldest daughter of the Hon Dr. Ho Kai, was united in the bonds of wedlock to the son of H.E. Wu Ting Fang. The bridal procession, which was a gorgeous spectacle, perambulated Lower Castle, Road, Seymour Road, Robinson, Road, and along Castle Road to the haids home at 7 West Terrace. The little bride who accompanied the procession on heart were gaily attired, their head-dreg joins particularly wonderful. Many Chilling took part in the functions of the day neds monies being entirely successful lafout point of view.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of Water in on the 1st March. LEVEL,

44' 11" belowi) 21' 8" below below hand to below overflow overflow 30' -71" below 1 31 64" balow Wong-nel- 1.45 37 below 3.35 64 below chong ... Loverflow STORAGE CALLONS. Tytam 107,320,000 225,520,000 Byewash,.... Pokiulam 7,450,000 Wong-nei-chong

Total 114,770,000 233,594,000 Consumption of water in the City of Victoria and Hill District during the month of February. Consumption.... 92,631,000 102,782,000 gallons

Estimated) 231,100 230,101 population ...) Consumption? 15.5 gallons per head per.

Intermittent supply in Eastern and Rider Main Districts, during the whole, month of

February, 1906, intermitten; supply invite whole, of the Rider Main Districts during the whole month, of Rebrusty, 1907, excest from the 4th to the 14th inclusive where universal constant supply was in force for the Chinese New, Year cleans on operations with the Consumption of water in Kowloon Beninsula during the month of Rebruary,

14,585,000 13,528,000 gallogs Estimated. 77,750 11 82,450 121 10 population's Consumption) per head per

The Government Analyst reports that I

SHAMBEN PUBLIC EDIFICES. NEW CUSTOMS QUARTERS. LAYING THE FOUNDATION STATION.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shameen, 7th March. Conspicuous among the edifices in course of erection here are those for the new offices of Messrs, Arnhold Karberg & Co. and the quarters for the Customs Indoor Staff. The former forms a large three-storied building and presumably will prove to be a very imposing structure, next to the premises of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, whilst the latter occupies a large area on a site in the French Concession.

The foundation stone of this building was laid by Mr." Commissioner Mayers to-day at noon in the presence of nearly all the Foreign Consuls and leading residents, and at the conclusion of the ceremony the company proceeded to the Coast Inspector's Office where the customary toasts were heartily responded

The firm of Messrs. Purnell and Paget are to be congratulated in being the architects of this colossal building which, there is no doubt, will be one of the landmarks of the Concession. I am informed from a reliable source that Secretary Root has applied to Congress for a sum of \$115,000 gold for an American Consulate at Canton. The time is indeed ripe for the Americans to possess a building of their own in this the principal port of southern China. Both the British and the French have their own Consulates in their respective concessions admirably suited for all requirements, and the Germans too, after many years, have now one of the finest buildings in Shameen.

The Portuguese Government also has acquired a plot of ground, about two years ago, has not entirely sunk as yet, but her position and although plans have been prepared and submitted no signs of a commencement to build on it have been forthcoming, and should not be surprised to see the Japanese Consulate, albeit in its infancy, located in a building of their own ere long.

PROPERTY SALES.

Acting under instructions from Messrs. Goldring and Barlow, mortgagee's solicitors, Mr. Geo. Lammert, auctioneer, put up for sale by public auction at his sales rooms in Duddell - properties situated at Kowloon Tong. the New Territory, in the Colony of Hongkong. comprising respectively the pieces of land situate at Kowloon Topg, and registered in the Land Office as Lots Nos. 402 and 413 of of Survey District No. 4. The first comprising an area of 2.35 acres, and paying an annual Crown rent of \$7.05, and the second 5.19 acres. paying Crown rent \$14.07. At the last moment it was decided by the parties concerned to sell the property in two lots. Lot No. 1 being put up first, and falling to Mr. J. Basto when the bidding reached \$1,550. The second lot passed to Mr. C. B. da Roza, for \$2,800. .

The following lot of Crown land was let by public auction, at the offices of the Public Works Department on the 11th inst., the land being held for a term of 75 years from 15th July, 1898, with the usual option of renewal, and subject to the expenditure in rateable improvements, on the land of \$2,000. This lot is registered as Sai Kung inland lot No. 38, situated at Hang Hau, and containing 14,000 square feet, being subject to an annual rent of \$64. The upset price was \$280. This property was knocked down to Mr. Li Ping for \$200. being one bid of \$10 above upset price.

DR. MORRISON'S JOURNEY. —

The substance of Dr. Morrison's telegram to The Times descriptive of his journey overland from Hankow to the Tonkin border was as follows:-

From Hankow Dr. Morrison proceeded to Changsha, thence by river to Hengchoulu and by Chinese road 750 miles to Kweilin, Nanning (the newly-opened port on the West river) and Lungchow, near the border. He found officials and people throughout equally friendly.

First-hand information on the spot revealed the recently reported rebellion on the borders of Kiangsi province as a local frontier disturbance exaggerated by nervous accounts sent from Changsha. It was easily suppressed in a few days by the modern-drilled troops sent from Hupeb. The insurgents who have been represented as a powerful: force equipped with modern magazine rifles were mostly scattered bands of disaffected villagers armed with gingals, spears and swords. .The German engineers employed in the Pinghaiang collieries were required to withdraw to Changsha, where they remained for a month but they saw no reason for that withdrawal and the work in the mines went on regularly, the train running to Liling on the river four times

daily as usual. Kwangsi province Dr. Morrison found to be now quite tranquil, policed by troops who are regularly paid and foreign-trained. The rebellion in this province had been repressed with such severity that the population had almost disappeared and it is now being re-peopled with Hunanese military settlers.

In regard to the opening of Nanning on January 1. Dr. Morrison noted the satisfactory fact that the settlement is being laid out at the expense of the provincial government and the regulations especially provide that the whole city and not the foreign settlement only will admit foreign goods without likin charges. The proposal to transfer the provincial Government to Nanning has been abandoned.

Dr. Morrison was much struck by the improved condition of the soldiers, who, while been converted into schools and colleges while students in semi-foreign dress were counted by thousands. There could be no question of the widespread desire of the people. to learn about foreign things. In Kweilin there were excellent preparatory, middle and high schools; also a class taught by a Frenchman, singing English glees to the music provided by a Japanese harmonium. There was, however a regrettable dearth of good teachers, Japanese educational appliances specially prepared for Chinese use were to be found every. Yesterday Attorney John W. Haussermann where and every school had its physical and

military drill. Outside Chihli Dr. Morrison saw no evideace of attempts to enforce the recent opium regulations, but their nature has become well known through the native Press and every school was an important anti-opium agency.

Neither was any evidence of railway progress. siderable to many business men of Manila, hal, as director-general of the Hupan section | a test-case, and now that they have received of the projected Canton-Hankow railway had, askexpected, destroyed what little confidence the people; and gentry; previously, felt; of the assistance.—N. C. D. News.

S. S. "DAKOTA!

ABANDONED TO UNDERWRITERS. rrib March. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, local agents for

the Great Northern Steamship Co., write us under to-day's date:-"We beg to inform you that we have received telegraphic advice from our head office in Tokio to the effect that the Great Northern S. S. Co, have abandoned the s.s. Dakota to the underwriters. Prospects of salving cargo are poor, but may possibly save some,"

The Robe Beraid of 5th inst. says :- On inquiry, late this afternoon, we learnt that no further particulars of the mishap to the Dakota had been received at the local office of the N.Y.K. It has been stated that there were 3,000 Japanese labourers on the vessel, but we are informed that this is not correct.

The Dakota's cargo is reported to have included 3,700 bales of raw cotton, and 350 tons general cargo for Kobe, with 1,500 bales of raw cotton and 420 tons, general cargo for Yokohama. She also had on board 40 tons of sundries for Nagasaki, 900 tons of cargo for Shanghai, and 2,150 tons for Hongkong. The Yokohama branch of the N.Y.K. has

received the following telegrams:-Mar. 4, 1.15 a.m. - The Dakota is in great danger. Her forepart is under water, and the interior of the vessel is flooded. Immediate assistance is requested. All the passengers and crew are safe. Please make arrangements to send them to Yokohama. Mar. 4, 2.20 a.m.—The Dakota has sunk.

The Minnesota has arrived here to assist her. The following particulars are given in a Tokio despatch:-The Dakota stranded off Shirahama on her way from Seattle to Yokohama, at 7 o'clock on Sunday evening. 'She is hopeless. The passengers are said to have been landed at Shirahama. There were 65 cabin passengers, and twenty-five in the steerage. The N.Y.K. steamer Omi Maru left Yokohama for the scene of the disaster at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, with Mr. McWilliams, representing the Great Northern Company, and Messrs. Atsumi and Chin of the. Yokohama branch of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha on board. The Kaisha has asked the Toyo-Sensui-Gyogyo Kaisha (Oriental' Submarine Fishery Company) to undertake diving operations with a view to the refloating of the vessel. The Yokosuka Naval Station yesterday sent Street, on the 11th inst., the valuable leasehold-the warship Yaeyama and a torpedo boat to the in aid of the Dakota.

A message is stated to have been received in Tokio yesterday afternoon stating that the vessel was then submerged to her second mast In addition to the passengers, twenty_bags of

I mail have been landed. It may be mentioned that the Dakola was launched at New London, Connecticut, in 1904. She had been on the service since 1905. .

It is said, according to the Jupan Herald that the close resemblance of the topographical features of the Sunosaki Point, in Awa province, and the Joga-shima, on the Miura peninsula, misleads vessels trying to make Yokohama at night. The coast of Shirahama is very rocky. and extremely dangerous on account of the rapid currents and high waves which sweep the coast. It was on this coast that the N. Y. K liner Tokin Maru stranded and sank in 1801: while the O. & O. S.S., Co,'s steamer Belgic shared a similar fate in August, 1897. Both these steamers were subsequently refloated however, and we may hope a similar outcome will follow in the present case.

CANTON FOREIGN SECRETARY

NEW-APPOINTMENT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shameen, 7th March. H.E. Viceroy Chow-fu has appointed Mr. Ho-yau to be the Secretary for Foreign Affirs, and he will shortly assume the duties of his office. Mr. Ho-yau was formerly the Consul-General for China at San Francisco and being an official who has had considerable experience: with Western politics and has been in close touch with Europeans, the appointment is well

BENEFIT OF THE DOUBT. ALLEGED BOLD BURGLAR.

oth inst. Of samples of the "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain " to which the coolie is so much addicted, as we are told, by more or less authoritative writers, there is no end. When a Chinaman is charged before the magistrate for some or other of the daily perpetrated offences, which keep their Honours busy, marvellous indeed are the excuses with which he is ever ready to prove-to his own entire satisfaction—his innocence of any such peccadillo. If caught in a gambling den, with cards and money in his hands, "Oh," he says, was not gambling: I had only just looked in to find a friend." If caught entering premises by the window, he "heard a noise and wanted to look-see." When are rested with stolen garments in his possession. he was "gently walking down the street. when the garments fell from the clouds right on to his shoulders;" and so on ad infinitum. But it remained for Chan Kam, a coolie, living at No. 16, Ui Hing Lane, to give the Court a startler, when he was ordered to free a charge of attempting to commit burglary at No. 23, Sau Wa Fong, last night. The stereotyped question being put to him, " Do you admit the charge?" the accused blandly replied that he did—he heard "a woman's voice in the house and wanted to look see "! Evidence showed that accused was seen by a next door neigh. Lighters bouring removing the bar from the door of the not approaching European efficiency, might be | house, and giving the alarm, started to chase trusted to deal effectively with any local dis- the accused, who dashed down the road yelling turbance. He was still more impressed by the | and shouting as if all the devils were after spread of western education; all the town him. He was secured at last and Inspector and many villages had school with foreign | Gourlay took charge of him until this morning. fittings. Frequently all the temples except the | when it was time to place him before the down to \$90,000. city temple and the Confuscian temple had magistrate. There was some doubt as to the man's intentions, and he was given the benefit | the typhoon, will be as follows :of it. Four weeks ago: a similar occurrence [: Rebuilding No. 2 wharf ...\$142,000 happened at the same house, and only one week agothe place was entered and property removed. the thieves leaving no trace.

MERCHANTS' CLAIMS SUCCESSFUL.

The Manila Cablenews of 7th inst. says :received a cablegram from Washington announcing the fact that Congress had approprinted enough money to cover the claim of Warner, Barnes and company for refund duties, which amounts to over \$70,000.

Mr. Haussermann says that this indicates that all claims will be paid which will mean conseen, though much talk of it was heard. The The case case of Warner, Barnes and comappointment of Yuan, lately Taotal of Shang- pany, with that of Peabody and company was favourable judgment many other cases will be settled shortly, which will be a characteristic

Mr. W. W. Brown has a claim of some possibility of the line being built without foreign | \$45,000 which will probably be the next to be

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COM-PANY, LIMITED.

I he report for presentation to shareholders at the twentieth ordinary annual meeting, to be held, at the City Hall on Wednesday, 20th

inst., at 12.15 p m., reads:--The directors have now to submit to shareholders their report with a statement of accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1906. ACCOUNTS.

The profit on working was \$407,693,17 as compared with \$390,753.to in to95, being an increase of \$16,940,07. The balance at credit of profit and loss

account, after paying interim dividend of 5% and including \$20,040.05 brought forward from last year, is \$258,207.91 which it is proposed to appropriate as follows :---Directors' and auditors' fees...\$ 10,500.00 Final dividend of 5%..... 99,660.00

Transfer to depreciation and repairs account 135,000,00 Transfer to insurance fund... 10,000,00 Carry forward to new account ... 3,047.91 \$258,207.91

Excepting Bombay yarn, of which abnormal quantities accumulated, imports generally were restricted and business throughout the year

The Praya was handed over by Government in April. The price fixed for such portions as the Company may hereafter acquire is \$3 per foot including an instalment of 15 cents per foot for the whole area (to be paid when the exchange of land is settled). During the year 1,238 feet were thus acquired. The building on K.M.L. 4 referred to in last report is now occupied as offices. Nos. 6/7 godown and new workshops were completed."

The new Ferry pier was completed in April. Guide piles, found necessary by reason of the strong tide, were in course of erection when the typhoon of 18th September swept away some three fourths of the whole pier. LAUNCHES.

The Crane and Curlew were acquired. The Hongkong was lost in the typhoon and wreck

Sixteen wooden lighter (each 100 tops) were contracted for before the typhoon. The following were acquired immediately after the typhoon:-2 Shanghai steel lighters, 2 Weihaiwei steel lighters, 2 Hongkong wooden lighters, 2 Canton wooden lighters, 5 Moji wooden lighters, aggregating 1,000 tons and the following contracted for

MACHINERY AND PLANT. A secondhand 5-ton steam crane, and a Diesel oil engine for the workshops, was acquited.

100 tons, and 6 Kumsing boats.

TYPHOON, 18th SEPTEMBER, 1906. Praya.—The sea wall was destroyed for a distance of 250 feet (due to the S. P. Bitchcock pounding it); several coping stones were dislodged; throughout its length the pierre perdue was disturbed; and the concrete surface of the roadway broken up revealing numerous large cavities beneath.

Buildings.—Roofs were partially uplifted at the eaves and ridges in all tiled godowns. The tilling at the caves is being replaced by a stronger design with a view to prevent slipping. Doors and shutters were all more or less damaged and have been strengthened. Floors of the older godowns were flooded and will be mised as opportunities permit; meanwhile cargo is being restored on higher dunnage.

. West Point Buildings suffered very slightly. Wharves.-Nos. 1 and 2 wharves, and 5 small ones were almost annihilated, whilst No. 3 wharf, the sheers wharf, the new Ferry wharf and a small one were much damaged. No.-3 and sheers wharves have been repaired, (the latter will be enlarged); No. 2 and the small wharves will be rebuilt. This will give 5 berths as against former 6. West Point wharf suffered partial destruction in the great typhoon and still further damage in a later one.

 Launches.—Out of 10 launches 3 were wrecked and salved. All others damaged. Lighters.—Out of 65 boats 61 were wrecked (many full of cargo) and 29 salved. With 2 excep-

tions (smashed to pieces by the s.s. Petrarch), those lost were old boats of Chinese type. Railways and Rolling stock.—Some 2,500

yards of track were lost, of which one third has been salved. Machinery, &c .- Six steam cranes and the dredger barge were lost and salved. The hopper barge was totally wrecked and the steam hammer has not yet been found.

Summary.—The losses caused by the tybhoon will approximate as follows:-Miscellaneous Totales-Already timated expenditure on expendiabouř. gratuities,&c.(charged to working a/c\$9,000,00

Costs of repairing assets which were partially destroyed:-Praya......\$20,000.00 Buildings 25, 00.00 11.701.79 Wharves 27,000.00 104 15.00 Launches vage) 98,0, 1.00 97.652.48

182,000.00 \$191,000.00 138,690.00 Proportionate book value of assets which were totally destroyed:-Wharves * \$90,000.00 Railway, &c. 3,500.00 Machinery, &c.

Total amount of loss caused by the typhoon......\$322,000.00 *The actual value was \$340,000, written Further expenditure, the immediate result of

New Ferry wharf 30,000 No. 5 wharf..... Yarn whatves (2) Raising floors of godowns 50,000

\$247,000.00 DIRECTORS. M. E. Shellim resigned and his place was taken by Mr. D. M. Nissim whose appoint-

Chairman.

ment requires confirmation. Messrs. E. Goetz and A. G. Wood, retire in rotation, according to the articles of association. but being eligible, offer themselves for reelection. The directors record, with deep regret, the death of Mr. C. H. Thompson who, during the past four years, held a seat on their

Mesers. W. H. POTTS and A. O'D. GOURDIN have audited the accounts now presented and offer themselves for re-election. W. J. GRESSON

Hongkong, 6th March, 1907.

BALANCE SHRET. 31st December, 1906. Liabilities.

To capital 40,000 fully

paid up shares at \$50 \$2,000,000 Less 136 shares not issued 1,993,200,00 To estate of G. Sharp (deceased) mortgage To reserve fund..... 550,000,00 To insura ace fund 30,000.00 To Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation 1,096,160.47 To depreciation and repairs account To unclaimed dividends To accounts payable To directors' and auditors' fees ... 10,500.00

To final dividend 99,660.00 To profit and loss account balance. Assels. By value of land and buildings at Kowloon as per last

account\$3,062,063.28 Since expended on new buildings ... 108,567.96 • value of wharves at Kowloon asper last account 110,000.00 Since expended on new wharves..... 37,351.03

value of railways and rolling stock at Kowloon asper last account 00,000,00 Since expended on new rails, &c. ... ვ,86თ.იე .

value of launches asperlastaccount 25,000,00 Since expended on new launches ... 32,050.00 Value of lighters as

per last account.... 100,000.00 Since expended on. new lighters 207,020 88 307,020,88 Value of machinery

and plant as per last account 90,000.00 Since expended on new machinery, &c. 15,723.19 , Value of sheer legs as per last

- account after the typhoon:—37 wooden lighters, each " Value of land and buildings at-West Point as per last account · 263,143.88 Sundry debtors ,215,330.13 "H'kong & Shanghai Bank (unclaimed dividends)..... .. Cash on hand.....

. Value of coal on hand Value of timber, iron and stores on hand \$ 4,366,413.55 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

To interest\$ 70,356.31 To balance appropriated as follows:-Directors' and audi------ tors! fees\$--10,500,00-Final dividend 99,660.00

Transfer to depicciawition and repairs account 135,000.00 Transfer to insurance fund...... 10,000,00

Amount carried to new account 3,047.91

By balance from last account......\$ 20,040.05 By nett earnings for 1905 407,693.17 By unclaimed dividends forfeited ... 157.00 By transfer fees..... By premium on a share sold

DEPRECIATION AND REPAIRS ACCOUNT. To Ordinary repairs, renewals and improvements during 1906.....\$ 46,157.8 " Typhoon repair 130,550.52

\$200,160.86 By Balance from last account:.....\$ 65,160.86 " Transfer from profit and loss \$200,160,86

RESERVE FUND. By Balance from last account INSURANCE FUND.

By Balance from last account. \$ 20,000.00 " Transfer from profit and loss account 10,000.00

EDWARD OSBORNE,

THE JAPANESE EARTHQUAKES OF THE PAST THIRTY YEARS. INCREASING FREQUENCY BUT DIMINISHED.

BEVERITY. It appears from investigations made by. Dr. Omori, that the number of shocks of earthquake in each of the years between 1905 was as

follows:-1877 71 1892 73 1878 50 1893 59 1884124

With regard to the large number of shocks

H.B. WU TING FANG.

A MAN OF MODERN IDEAS.

TOO MODERN FOR HIS OWN PROPER It has no doubt seemed strange to the many friends of Wu Ting Fang in the United States that in all of the newspaper correspondence that has gone out of China during the last

year regarding the proposed constitutional from of government and other reforms, that his name has not been mentioned as one of the leaders in the reform movement. When he was Minister at Washington he was considered a man of modern ideas, and those who know him then would naturally suppose that in such a movement as the reformation of his own Government, Wu would be taking an active part in the work.

The truth is, Wu Ting Fang is down and out, so far as the Government of China is concerned. Two things have aided his political downfall. He was too modern for his own people, and he is gifted with the most cynical tongue that was ever placed in the mouth of a Chinese. DISGUSTED AT CLIQUES.

When he returned to China from Washington a little over four years ago Wu was made a member of the Wai-Wu-Pu, which, translated, means Board of Foreign Affairs. And he continued to be a member of that body until last summer, when his resignation was accepted and he was given a minor appointment and allowed to depart from Peking. A few weeks ago he petitioned to be allowed to resign his new post and retire into private life. He gave as his reason ill health, but those who know the cunical Wu best say that his desire to get out of official life is prompted by disgust over the manner in which the clique that is now in but who are willing to sit idle and let her drift They consider not only the matter of confreres in the Wai-Wu-Pu in the most amazing manner over the way they were handling China's relations with the outside world. They

smiled and continued to pursue the even leaor

of their way....

WU DISLIKES JAPAN. Now Wu has no use for Japan. He is fully alive to the fact that Japan's aggressiveness spells trouble in the near future for China. When Japan was sharpening her sword for Russia " in China's interests." it was Wu Ting Fang who wanted the Peking Government to tell the powers that China had not asked Japan to go to war with any one in her behalf. He said that it was all well enough for Japan to use China's interests as a casus belli, but those interests would be forgotten when the guns began to boom. Not that he was particularly friendly toward Russia did Wu take this stand. but he pointed out that so long as Manchuria was already lost to China, she was just as well off with the Bear controlling the destinies of that province as with Japan in charge. The result has proved that the old man was right. Russia and Japan are both in Manchuria now, and will remain there. In talking with newspaper man at the time he was trying to get his Government to take his advice about the situation, Wu said:

ILLUSTRATES BY COMPARISON.

"You have seen two dogs fighting over a bone, you never saw the bone fight back. Well, in this case, China is the bone of contention, and if I can make my people see it, the

bone will fight before the dogs are ready." When it became evident that the war was bound to come, Wu said that the natives of Manchuria would be the only real sufferers and again he was right: That rich country is now all but ruined. The people lost all they had, and in Southern Manchuria the Japanese are pursuing a policy that will, if it is not soon checked, mean their further degradation.

When the treaty of Portsmouth was being negotiated it will be remembered that China asked that a Chinese commissioner be allowed a voice in the hearings. Wu told his people that this was uscless; that it was now too.late to save Manchuria for the Chinese and when both Russia and Japan told China very plainly to go away back and sit down. Wu again was able to say, " I told you so."

HIS CYNICISM MAKES TROUBLE. Wu is a cynic. He knows what his country needs, and he knows equally as well that her

so-called statesmen do not intend to supply those needs unless they benefit financially, and he does not hesitate to tell them so. His biting sarcasm has got him into trouble more than once during the last year. When the Peking Government proposed to

send a commission to America and Europe for the purpose of studying foreign systems of government Wu smiled a smile that meant "There you go again." But he said nothing until he was asked what he thought of the proposition." He replied that he had no doubt the commissioners would absorb a great deal of useful information regarding the western school of cooking, the proper wines to go with each course of a dinner, and acquire a taste for expensive brands of cigars. but he added: "What they will learn about the forms of government in the various countries they visit will not fill as large a book as the volume that will be required to register what they do not learn." And as reports came back telling about the entertaining to which the high commissioners were being treated, Wu was unable to bridle his sarcastic tongue. Especially was he cynical when the commissioners cabled for more expense money, as they did from almost every city they visited. "Chorus girls and old vintages come high," he remarked, "but they all have their proper place in governments." RECEIVED BY EMPRESS DOWAGER.

When the commissioners returned the Empress Dowager received them in audience. They submitted their reports, but very little has ever been given out as to the real contents of those reports, though from time to time the newspaper men in Peking have been given to understand that the high commissioners fearned all about the management of other governments. They probably did, for. as the cynical Wu pointed out, one of the commissioners informed certain mighty officials in Peking that after an exhaustive study of the British and French forms of government, covering a period of nearly three weeks automobiling in Paris and London, he had learned that there were many things in the British system that could be used in China, and that the French system of government was quite different from that of England.

About this time an edict was issued from the throng informing the Chinese people that they were to have a constitutional form of govern ment when, as Wu put it at the time, they were educated up to a standard; that would enable them to understand, that a constitution was not something to eat. About his time he lef Pakings was windered and the control of the control

DRAINEST MAN WICHIMA. experienced in the later years, it has to be contributed this article from Chefoo to the The rest may be traced communicate outself. noted that they were mostly of a slight mature. | San Francisco Chronille, it is eate to pay I Johan Chronicle,

that Wu Ting Fang is the brainlest man in China to-day, and if the Empress Dowager really intended to reform China's present system of government, she would listen to him. But her-dislike for Wuscomes from his fearlessness in telling his sovereign what is necessary in the way of a general way house cleaning at Peking before the reforms with

Wu knows his own people as no other Chinese knows them, and he has their wellare at heart. He has been accused of being anti-x foreign in his attitude toward outsiders, and in: a measure this is true. He says China is one of the wealthiest nations on earth, and ber natural resources should be developed. but pres ferably by the Chinese themselves. But he always adds that if the Chinese will not builded railroads, open the mines and adopt modern methods of agriculture, then the foreigners: should be given the opportunity to do so. This sort of talk has not made him populara with the anti-foreign element that would drive:

every white man out of the country. The Wu takes no stock in the talk of a constituent tion for Ching. He full well realizes that not one-tenth of one percent of China's 400,000,000 of people ever heard of a constitutional form of government, or for that matter, any other form of government that goes beyond the village magistrate. He looks upon the plan as chimerical at the present time, and has said so. ... Ha has pointed out several ways in which reforms with could be instituted, but he is not listened to. WU GUEST OF HONOUR

Last month a dinner was given by the commercial guilds of the city of Canton and Wu was the guest'of honour. He made a splendid speech in which he told his audience that the country was poor and weak because the people would not improve their ways and adopt more modern ways, especially in trading. "They do control of the reform movement are handling it. not seem to understand that foreigners are Before he went to Washington Wu was like shrewd and careful," he said, "and look thousands of other educated Chinese who know far into the future, particularly in matthat their Government is far behind the times, ters relating to manufacturing industries. along. But his stay in the United States | home consumption but also of the demands of taught him that this would not do and when he of the foreign markets. They send their returned to his native soil he got busy. He | manufactured goods abroad and import raw talked right out in meeting and lectured his materials. In general business affairs, we should pattern after the Americans. We must be energetic and not idle. Although but few of us can go abroad to be educated, we must endeavour to induce students at home to study more modern books, and also with that end in view, we must establish more modern schools and colleges. As regards education the student in America and Europe is not like the student in China. In those countries they do not hope to become officials, but desire to acquire a good general education to enable them to start out for themselves early in life. so that they may become independent and enjoy liberty. As regards constitutional government for China; there must be a more educated people before it can be successfully established. I wish you would all read more newspapers so that you may learn more about foreigners and their methods, and I also hope that you will send your sons and younger. brothers to school at as early an age as possible. Confucian teaching is good, but if any foreign: system proves to be better we must adopt it."

FOR OF CERTAIN MISSIONARIES. Certainly there was not much anti-foreign sentiment in that talk. And so it has been with Wu all the time. He wants to help China and her people, but those in power will not listen

Wu has been a most relentless foe of that class of missionaries who go into business in " China and use their religion as a cloak to make dollars. His Philadelphia speech delivered in 1898 Jashed this 'class' mercilessly and they have never forgotten it. They have had no small part in the political downfall of Wu.

He is now growing old and is glad that he is no longer in the official class. He frankly admits he is too modern for the China of to-day, but' says that the time will come when his people' will say that he was right.

SUICIDES IN JAPAN.

interesting statistics, In the course of a recent lecture Mr. Kura

Bunso, a well-known statistician, dwelt on interesting statistics as to the number of suicides. in Japan. He said that the average annual. number of suicides in Japan during the 15 years ended 1905 was 188 to 200 per million population, which ratio is nearly similar in other countries of the world. It is inevitable. that in all countries the general depression of business should bring in its train a large number of suicides. Formerly the number, of. suicides in England was influenced by the abundance or failure of wheat crops, but at present the prosperity or otherwise of foreign trade has begun to have an important relation. to suicides. According to the statistics of a few years ago the number of suicides in the various countries per million population is as. follows:—

Denmark ... 253 Sweden 119 Franco...... 218 Bavaria 118 Switzerland ... 216 England 80 Prussia...... 197 Norway66 Japan 179 Holland 58 Austria...... 159 Italy 52 Belgium 172

Suicides in Japan have now gradually increased. and the ratio has risen to 200. The figures for the last 15 years are as follows :-

Males. Females. 1891 4,600 · . • 2,800 1893 4,400 1894 4,500 1895 4,650 1896 4,400 2,800 1897 1898 4,600. 3,000 1899 5,300 3,300 1900 1901 5,100 3,200 3,300 1902 1903 6,100 1904 1905 6,200

As shown in the above list, the total number of suicides during the eight years 1891 to 1808. was 16,947 men and 32,863 women; and during the succeeding seven years 42,801 men and 26,647 women. The rate of increase is 14h percent. in men and to per cent. in women. The heavier rate in respect of the latter is attributed ed by Mr. Kure to the altered condition of life. of women who have now entered active life in competition with moves a break the horizontal

The months in which the largest numiber of suicides generally occur are April to September, especially in May and July. The method of self-destruction resorted to most Ti hanging; drowning being another favourite method of suicide. As to the cause of suicides, statistics taken of 62,000 male and 37,000 female suicides showed the following. result :-- Mental .. aberration .. nearly .. 30,000 males and 20,000 females; poverty, men;/73 women 27 ; on account of illness, men op, women 40; jealoust, man 40, wamen co; rat pentance of wrong-doing, men, 75, women, 25.1 family trouble, men 10, women 70; despeiring. of future hope, men 25, women 45/1 and In the opinion of Mr. Sem B. Trissel, who I pecuniary embarratsment, men 90 , women to.

CHINA AND MANILA S.S. CO., LD.

MERTING OF SHAMEHOLDERS. The twenty-fourth ordinary general meeting of shareholders in the China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd., was held at the office of the ... General .. Managers -- Messrs. . Shewan,

Tomes and Company—at eleven o'clock, on the 13th inst. Mr. R. Shewan presided. The others present were: Dr. J. W. Noble, Messrs. N. A. Siebs, H. P. White, A. G. Gordon, R. E. Barretto and G. Moffitt (secretary).

The notice convening the meeting was read. The Chairman said :- Gentlemen,-The report and accounts were issued to you on 25th February, and with your permission we will to you at last year's meeting the past year's business does not compare favourably with that of 1905, both cargo and passengers fell off, our gross income being some \$80,000 less than before. By the closest economy we have made up partly for this so that our net profit is only about \$27,000 below last years. After allowing for depreciation and placing \$1,000 to credit of Reserve Fund, as per Articles of Association, there remains sufficient to pay a dividend of \$1.00 per share, absorbing \$26,000, and leave \$365.57 to be carried forward. You will observe that our loan from the Company's bankers was reduced from about \$190,000 to \$133,000, and that in-

terest paid has accordingly come down to \$9,835, as against \$13,189 paid the year before. The sundry debtors and outstanding receipts on 31st December have since nearly all been collected. As regards the present year I can only say that we have not begun it badly, and that at the moment there is a much stronger feeling in the coasting freight market which hope will keep up. Cargo is, however, far from plentiful in this trade nowadays. The number of Chinese shippers on whom we used to depend for a great deal of cargo is much reduced, many of them having closed their firms in Manila, and ceased to do business there. The complete alteration that has taken place in the character of the China and Manila trade amply justifies the step we took in building boats for first-class passenger traffic, for had we the old type of boat and only Chinese passengers and cargo to depend upon now we should be badly off indeed. of shall be glad to answor any questions which shareholders would

There were no questions asked. The Chairman proposed the adoption of the

report and accounts. Mr. Gordon seconded.

like to put.

Carried unanimously. Mr. Barretto proposed that Messrs. N. A Siebs, H. P. White, A. V. Apcar and Dr. J. W. Noble be re-elected to the Consulting Com-

Mr. Gordon seconded. Carried.

Dr. Noble proposed that Messrs. W. H. Potts and A. O'D. Gourdin be re-elected auditors for the coming year. This was seconded by Mr. White, and

carried The Chairman-That is all the business, gentlemen. Dividend warrants are ready now.

1HB SUY-CHEE COTTON SPINNING CO., LID.

The twelfth ordinary meeting of shareholders of the above company took place on the 5th inst, at the offices of Messrs, Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Shanghai. Mr. M. Mittag presided. The Secretary, at the request of the Chair-

man, read the notice convening the meeting. The Chairman said-Gentlemen, The Report of our Company for the working year 1906 has been in your possession for some time, and, with your kind permission, I will follow the usual procedure and take the accounts as read. You may indeed congratulate yourselves on the excellent result obtained. The working of the mill has been satisfactory all the year round. The mill has worked steadily with no interruption except the usual holidays. As has been our policy during former years, we have again restricted our production to daywork only, as we know from former experience that night-work is both costly and not so profitable as day-work. We have had no labour troubles during the year under review, and the internal departments of the mill, including engine room department, have worked well. The Yarn market during the year has been satisfactory on the whole, There was a great demand for the locally made article during the first part of the year, followed by a lull during the latter half, accentuating itself more since December,'so that we carry at present a stock of some 4,500 Bales which, however, is all sold. The outlook for the future is not bad, although the margin between prices of cotton and yarn has been somewhat reduced. There may, of course, be lean years for us in store, but on the whole the stay of the industry has been assured. The supply of Cotton during last year has been ample and of satisfactory quality, and, apart from our little troubles with the dealers about the vexed watering question, there has been no ground for complaint. The total net profit of our mill, including the amount brought forward from 1906, shows a sum of Tls. 232,021.52, out of which it is proposed to pay a Dividend of 10 per cent on our share capital, absorbing Tls. 100,000. The usual depreciations, etc. have been provided for, as enumerated in the report in your hands, and an amount of 50,663.40 will be carried forward to 1907 account. As regards the various items in the accounts, there is little to be said indeed. Our Property Account, under the heading Assets, shows an increase of Tis, 5,487,68, representing the purchase-money for two small strips of land on the North side of the Yangtszepoo Road, opposite our mill building and adjoining our other property there. We have acquired this land to round off some small strips bought previously. The Building Account shows an increase of Tis. 8,506 37, representing mainly the balance of the cost of our new manager's residence. The house has been completed during last year and is now occupied by our mill manager. The whole of our machinery is in periect working order owing to the constant care bestowed on it. Before proceeding to the passing of the Report and Accounts, I shall be pleased to answer any questions that shareholders may wish to put to

There being no questions the resolutions were put to the meeting and unanimously carried.

THE CHINESE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT.

By command of their Imperial Majestics the Empress Downger and Emperor instructions have been sent to Viceroys and Covernors of provinces that "in dealing with suspects it must be the duty of judges to find our whether the men brought before them are actually guilty of the charges preferred against: them: it is unnecessary to probe into the question whether the accused belong to a revolutionary society or not." On the other hand implicit instructions have been sent to the effect. that "their Majesties expect Viceroys and Governors of provinces to abate not a whit in the search for malcontents and auti-monarchiets."-N. C. D. News.

GBO. PENWICK & COMPANY, ZIMITED.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The directors have now to submit to the shareholders a-statement of accounts for the year ending 11st December, 10c6.

After writing off the sum of \$3,000.00 for depreciation the net profit for the year amounts to \$21,470.10, to which has to be added the sum of \$8,915.84 brought forward from last year's account. After payment of directors' and auditors', fees, it is proposed to pay a dividend of 7 per cent., or \$1.75 per share on the paid up capital of the Company, which will absorb now take them as read. As I foreshadowed \$18,900.00, leaving a balance of \$10,335.94 to be carried forward to new account.

> DIRECTORS. Mr. A. Rodger, according to the articles, retires, but offers himself for re-election.

AUDITOR. The accounts have been audited by Mr. H. Percy Smith, who offers himself for re-election.

A. RODGER, Chairman. Hongkong, 8th March, 1907.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE 1:

MONTHS ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1906. Liabilities, ... Capital, \$450,000.00 viz: 6,000 Old shares of \$25 each..........\$150,000.00

12,000 New shares of 25 each..... 300,000.00 \$450,000.00 Shares issued and fully paid up\$270,000 00 Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Loan Account Amount received in advance on

(Secured by Mortgages) 116,335.82 account of contracts in hand ... 40,800.00 Sundry creditors Profit and loss account 30,385.94 \$539,106.23 Value of land and building at Wanchai and North Point\$300,750.8 Value of machinery, plant, launches

and office furniture as per last report......\$51,T23.14 Additions during the year 7,468.39 Written offfordepreciation 3,00.00 Value of stock in trade as per valuer's certificate..... Value of work in progress as pervaluer's certificate...... 60,972.42 Cash on hand......

The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation current account 5,372.55 Fixed Deposit 12,000.00 177,21 Interest ... The Chartered Bank of India, A. & C. The National Bank of China, Ltd ...

Investments

Sundry debtors

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

To Cost of labour, material and working expenses \$30,482 64 To Crown rent and taxes To Depreciation 3,000,00 To Balance, Profit to be approprinted as follows :-- . Dividend of 7 per cent on 10,800 shares\$18,900.00 Directors' fees 1,000,00

Auditor's fee...... 10,335.00 Balance to new account 10.335.91 30,385.94 \$129,099.60

By Balance of last year's account...\$ 8,915.84 Gross earning 117,436.46 Transfer fees Bonus from Insurance Co...... Interest dividend on investment, 897.05 Debt written off in 1904, recovered

> \$129,009.60 JOHN I. ANDREW. General Manager.

SALE OF LAUNCH "APENRADE.

At Queen's Statue wharf, at noon on the 13th inst., Mr. Geo., P. Lammert, auctioneer, offered by sale by public auction the steam-launch Abenrade. This vessel has a teakwood hull, with a length over all of 50 feet, and engines of two cylinder compound system, both hull and engines being recently overhauled. Her speed is eight knots. Bidding went briskly on until the sum of \$1,950 was reached, and that proving the last bid the Ip O firm became the purchasers of the launch at that figure.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF

The monthly competitions for the Robertson Farewell Cup and May Cup were held at the Happy Valley from the 9th to 11th March, 1907. The following cards were handed in:-

ROBERTSON FAREWELL CUP. Mr. F. W. Warre + 86- 9-77 Lt. H. C. R. Boucher, R.N. 85- 5-80 ; Mr. H. T. Butterwor h ... 90-10-80 Mr. A. Brooke-Smith..... 91- 9-82 Major H. E. Lowis 88- 5-83 Lt. C. C. Walcott, R. N. ... 91-7-84 Mr. J. Clark 84+ 1-85 Lt. R. M. Crosse......101- 6-95 (28 entries).

MAY CUP. Mr. G. E. Morrell*.....108-27=81 Mr. F. C. Hall.....108-25-83 Nr. T. C. Vernon108-20=83 (9 entries).

Mr. F. W. Warre! 86-11-75 Mr. C. P. Chater 87-11-76 Lt. H.C. R. Boucher, R.N. 85-7-78 Mr. T. G 7 Ay 90-11-79 Major FTB Lowis...... 88- 7-34 Lt. C. C. Walcott, R.H. ... 91-9-82 Lt. R. M. Croise 8=93:

Configuration) Like Sign Winner of Robertson Farewell Cup. *Winner of May Cup. (1) (2) (1) ! Winner of Pool.

HONGKONG ROPE MANUPAC TURING CO. LID.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the twenty-bird ordinary general meeting to be held at the office of the general managers on Saturday, 23rd March, at 12

o'clock noon, is as follows:--Annexed we have the pleasure to lay before shareholders the annual statement of accounts made up to the sist December, 1906. The net profit, including the balance brought forward from last year, amounts to \$108,212.16 which it is proposed to appropriate as follows :-

To place to reserve fund ...\$ 4,700.00 To pay a dividend of \$2.00. per share...... 103,000.00 To carry forward to the

credit of next year's account 4.212.16 The result is a little better than that of the previous year, but sales are still restricted by

the high price of hempat Manila. CONSULTING COMMITTEE. Mr. D. E. Brown having resigned on leaving

the Colony, Mr. D. W. Craddock was invited to take his place. In accordance with the articles of association Messrs."A. J. Raymond H. P. White, D. W. Craddock and Dr. J. W. Noble retire, but offer themselves for reelection.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. W. H. Potts and A. O'D. Gourdin, the latter having been asked to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. T. Amold. Messrs. W. H. Potts and A. O'D. Gourdin are recommended

for re-election. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th Maich, 1907. . PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. Anditora fees. Consulting Committee's fees Amount written off as depreciation 17.380.00 for 1906 Balance 108,212.1

Balance brought forward from 1905\$, 5,813.29 Exchange 5,340.CO Investment income manner Balance from working account 115,134 45 \$126,673.56 " " " BALANCE SHEET. Capital :—

50,000 shares @ \$10 fully paid up ...\$500,000.00 Reserve fund 61,000.00 Sundry creditors Investment fluctuation account...... Balance of p. ofit and loss account... 108,212. \$692,357.41

Land, factory, machinery ns per last statement \$221,500.00 Less depreciation 13,380 00 \$208,120.00

Rope, hemp &c. in factory, valued 393.c8 Rope on consignment, valued at ... 175,362.co 600.00 Fire insurance premis for 1907 17,970.56 | Sundry debtors 111,5242/3 Company's Bankers 14,894.48 \$539, 106.23 | Cash in hand 2,160.04

50.00 2,310.04 Cash at factory Investment of Reserve Fund: 2,500 shares in the China Light & Power Company, Limited. @ \$10 ... 25,000.00 3,800 shares in China Provident Loan &

Mortgage Co, Ld. @ \$9} * 35,150,00 533 shares in the Green Island Cement Company, Ld @ 🤲 \$21 11,103.00

\$692,357.41 IONGKONG YOLUNTEER RESERVA

GOVERNOR'S AND CHATER'S CUFS.

'ASSOCIATION.

The first competition for the cups presented by His Excellency the Governor and Sir Paul Chater took place at the King's Park Range on Saturday and Sunday last when there were 43 entries. The following are the highest scores :-

A. Blowey..... 56+14=70 1. C. Gow 66 scr. = 66 A. W. J. Watt 62+ 4=66 W. J. J. Gast 50+14=64 S. E. Green 63 scr. = 63 J. H. Pidgeon 63 scr. = 63 A. Jenkins 62 scr. = 62 P. P. J. Wodehouse 55+ 6=61 A. S. Tuxford 53+ 8=61 H, W. Bird 51+ 6=57 D. Gow 47+10=57 E. W. Terrey 42+14=56 W. T. Edwards 40+16=56 L. G. Bird...... 49+ 4=53 W. J. Saunderi 47+ 6=53 The pool competition was won by A. Blowey

with a score of 56+14=70.

The competition for the cup" presented by the proprietors of the China Mail for shooting at disappearing targets has resulted in a tie between J. H. Fidgeon, A. W. J. Watt and P. P. J. Wodehouse, each having registered 26 hits in 4 shoots of q rounds each. The winner will be decided by the three shooting off

CITINA MAIL CUP.

shot for shot The following as the scores:-J. H. Pidgeon 7 5 6 8=26 A. W. J. Walt 4 7 7 8=26 P. P. J. Wodehouse 6 10 4 6=26

TRADE MARKS IN CHINA.

On the request of the Lungkungshangpu (Ministry of Agriculture, Works and Commerce) the Waiwupu has sent a copy of the redraited regulations concerning the establishment of Trade Marks Offices in China to the various foreign ministers for their information and perusil and at the same time their Excellencies are assured that the Chinese Government will not issue them until wthey whave abcome examined a and recognized by the Powers so as to avoid further misunderstandings, According to the replies from the Diplomatic Corps, most of the foreign ministers, including Sir John Jordan, do not take a favourable view of the proposed regulations, which are said to lack clearness Prince Ching has now sent back the regulations to the before mentioned. Ministry for reconsideration. It is probable ghat several months must clapie before this important question is settled

THE ANGLO-PRENCH LAND INVESTMENT CO. LTD.

The report of the directors for presentation at the first annual general meeting of the shareholders to be held to morrow reads :--The directors have pleasure in placing before the shareholders the report an accounts for the first year of the company. Under the original agreement certain reats Were received as from , ecember 7th and thus the shareholders are participating in the

benefit of revenue for 141 months. The balance at credit of profit and loss account is Tis. 138,388.14 which the directors recommend for appropriation as follows:-M. G. Fletcher, Clerk of Councils, Mr. E. A

Dividend of Taels six per share.....Tis. 120,000.00 Carry forward......

Tls. 138,388.14

The gross rental for 12 months alone amounts to Tls 121,000 which is in excess of the sum stated in the prospectus. The properties have all been kept in good repair and developments and improvements are being made. One large block of Chinese houses on Estate C. is being rebuilt on very

favourable terms to the Company. DIRECTORS. Mr. Gilbert Davies retires but being eligible. offers himself for re-election.

Messrs. Lowe & Bingham offer themselves for re-election. C. R. BURKILL,

Chairman. PARTICULARS OF HSTATES

On 28 h February, 1937. Estate A East-Is situated on Rup du Con sulat, Rue Montauban, Rue Colbert, and Rue la] Guerre, and comprises part of Cadastra Lots Nos. 14 and 15.

Estate A West,- Is situated on Rue Mon tauban, Rue du Consulat, and Rue de la Mis-4,000.co | sion, and comprises Cadastral Lots Nos. 35, 36 and part of 32.

Estate A Mission .- Is: situated on East an West sides of Rue Montauban, comprising the remainder of Cadastral Lots 14, 15 and 32, and is occupied by the Roman Catholic Mission of Kiangnan as a Mission, Church, Convent,

Estate B -Is situated on the N.W. corner of Rue du Consulat and Rue Montauban, and comprises the whole of Cadastral Lot r. o. 28. Estate C .- Is situated on the S.W. corner o Rue du Consulat and Rue Petit, and comprises the whole of Cadastral Lot No. 42. Estate D.-Is situated on Quai de l'Extension, Rue Minkiang and Rue Tienchan, and comprises the whole of Cadastral Lots Nos.

24I and 252. Estate E - Is situated on the N.E. corner of Rue du Consulat, and Rue des Pères and comprises the whole of Cadastral Lots Nos. 160

Estate F .- Is situated on corner of Quai de la Breche and Rue Hué, and comprises Cadastral Lot No. 134. Estate G.—Is situated on Rue Sikiang, Rue Hengchan, Rue Hunkiang, and Rue Lang Chan, and comprises Cadastral Lots Nos, 690

I, 2, 3, 4, 5₁ THE LATE MIXED COURT INCIDENT.

In reply to a telegram from H. E. Tang Shao-yi in regard to the dispute between Great Britain and China concerning the Shanghai riots of December 1905, Viceroy Tunn Fang states that he has instructed the Customs Taotai of Shanghai to proceed to Nanking to consult in person, prior to the opening of negotiations with the British

representative at Shanghai in March or April H. E. Tuan is of opinion that, if Sir J. Jordan' insists on the payment of a monetary indemnity, | Japanese lines, which have every encouragethen proper investigations should also he made | ment from their government and are paid a into the number of Chinese subjects who subsidy for every mile they travel." suffered, so that equal treatment may be accorded to the relatives of the unfortunate ing a cargo of coal to the steamship Suverice sufferers. The Viceroy also takes a different view about the punishment of the former Customs Taotai (H E. Yuan Chu-hsun, now Governor designate of Peking) of Shanghai and other Chinese officials because they were entirely powerless to deal with the rioters in I from the Orient last night. the foreign settlement. Regarding the punishment as demanded by the British Minister of those ringleaders and others who took part in the disturbances H.E. Tuan adds that, for the sake of preserving peace in Shanghai, the Customs Taotai has been instructed to mete but adequate penalties to all persons who were more or less implicated according to existing

Chinese law, as a warning to other evildoers. It is stated in Chinese official circles here that the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs is going to despatch Taotai Chu Pao-kuci (lately of the ! hanghai-Woosung Railway and interpreter to H.E. Sheng Kung-pao) Junior Chief Secretary of this Ministry, to assist to negotiate with the British Representative about the final settlement of this matter,

It is said that the question of compensation to the subjects of other Powers will be discussed and settled separately between China and the countries concerned after the termination of the negotiations with the British Govern ment.-N. C. D. News.

A SEEDLESS MANGO.

Day by day new possibilities of our Philippine resources are brought to light. The lat est is the possible evolution of a seedless mange. For the information of possible scot fers it should perhaps be stated that the seed less orange was once considered impracticable.

The stone of the mango is a confounded nuisance. Not only does it take up space which might be devoted to the luscious mango pulp, but it makes the eating of that fruit a difficult matter to properly negotiate, Because of it we must either eat the fruit in puri naturalibus in our bath, or if we cat it at the breakfast table it is about as difficult to carve as a chicken. The promised elimination of the stone from the mango will therefore more welcome than that of the seed from the

orange, or the core from the apple. greater in certain classes of plants than in others, according to their powers of spon-

unknown locally. mised discovery come out all right we shall be people, who now "overron the constable" construction and working of the Curtis turbine. able to break our awa record, -digalig Times, would live wishin their means.

A COXSWAIN'S HEROISM. PRESENTATION DY HIS EXCELLENCY.

At noon on the 12,h just, in the drawing-room of Government House, His Excellency the Governor, Sir Mathew Nathan, made an interesting presentation to a gallant coxswain for life saving in the harbour, during the sudden squall of the 28th January last. There were present in the drawing room, to witness the presentation, besides, His Excellency the Governor, Captain Coleman, A.D.C., Mr. R. A. B. Ponsonby, Private Secretary, Hon. Mr. H. May, Colonial Secretary, Hon. Mr. W Chatham, Director of Public Works, Mr. A

Irving, Director of Public Instruction, Hon.

Mr. F. J. Badeley, Captain Superintendent

of Police, and Mr. J. Dyor Ball, who acted as interpreter during the proceedings.
Sergeant Gordon, of No. 7 Police Station, conducted Ng So-tai to a place in the centre of the room. Hon. Mr. Padeley then address. ing His Excellency said that Ng So-tai was the coxswain of the steam lannch Les On, and on 28th January last, during the sudden squall which struck the Colony, seeing a sampan capsize as he was passing near, Ng jumped overboard and rescued a woman and a chile from drowning, thus saving their lives at the risk of his own. He, the speaker, would therefore ask His Excellency, on behalf of the Beli-

lips Trust 11, to present the medal, which he handed to His Excellency, to Ng So-iai. His Excellency said, taking the medal in his bands, that, following all the disasters, that had touched the Colony, there was still a bright side. After the disaster of September last (Typhoon Day) much good work was done. On the night of the 20th October, when the s.s. Hankow was burning, seeing it two sam nans approached the burning vessel, with the object of saving life and property only to be set on fire themselves. On the 28th January, quite suddenly just before tiffin time, a squai broke over this Colony, but the number of lives lost were as many as those saved from a watery grave. Man's duty, said His Excellency, was to save life whenever found in danger, and it was only when a man risked his own life for that of another that Government took notice of the act, and the report made by Sergeant Gordon on the gallant rescue by Ng So-tai had led Government to make representations to the Fund Committee. N So-tai had done his duty well, and it gave him much pleasure to present to him the star which he had carned, and of which the recipient and

BOSTON S. S. GO.

ated.

his descendants should be proud. His Excel-

lency then pinned the star on the left breast

of Ng So-tai, who bowed his acknowledge-

ments and thanks, and the proceedings termin-

TO WITHDRAW FROM ORIENTAL SERVICE.

A Seattle contemporary under date 18th Feb. reports: - Because, it is stated, of lack of proper subsidy encouragement, the Boston Steamship Company's vessels Lyra, -Byades and Pleiades will be withdrawn permanently from the Oriental run. The steamships Tremont and Shawmut will continue to visit Oriental ports for the present. By the first of June the other three steamships named will be diverted to another run, probably between Seattle and Nome.

Frank Waterhouse, vice-president of the Boston Steamship Company, last night announced that the vessels would be taken from the Oriental run, confirming Boston dispatches to the same effect. "We had not intended to take the vessels off," said Mr. Waterhouse, "until changes were made in the ship subsidy bill which, we think, will be detrimental to business. We are unable to compete with

The sleamship Lyra is at present discharg at the old Arlington dock. The Pleiades is now at Moran's undergoing repairs. Both vessels will make at least one more voyage to the Orient before leaving the run. The steamship Hyades was reported as arriving at Victoria

THE CHIT SYSTEM.

PROPOSED ABOLITION IN SHANGHAL.

When'we penned a little while ago a lead-

erette on the subject of being in debt we did not think, writes the Mercury, that two of our principal hotels would at this early date combine to do away with the chit system. But so it is. Very little imaginative power is needed to conjure up the circumstances of its first beginning. A small community with nothing but "cash" as a means of exchange, the men all known to each other and to the natives, prosperity such that money was of but little worth; such were the main sponsors of the chit system. Its manifest convenience was certain to continue if once started, and so ithes lasted to the present hour when the small community has grown to half a million, when there is an ample supply of subsidiary coins, when it is impossible for any one to know all the rest, and when prosperity can at least be reckoned within reasonable figures and, by some, within no figures at all. When that happens and chits are still in vogue bad debts accummulate, and as Goldsmith would say, "men decay." Such decay is noticeable in the large amounts visible in all balance sheets except those of the ready money order, debts uncol-

At present but two hotels have started on the new crusade. But it is quite certain, that was greatly surprised the other day to find that neither his name nor his chit were thought of 'article which he had intended to buy. Such'

This promised production of perfect seedless character, mango fruits, especially if accompanied by no lit would be a good move if all the foreign Dr. Saka is now in England purchasing man loss of fi your as Mr. Garcia claims, will be storekespers were to call a meeting and at that chinery and plant for the manufacture of elections especially welcomed by all those who regard | meeting decide to establish a cash system. | tric motors and engines, a new branch of busing this "king of tropical fruits" as otherwise fault. We are certain it would work, not only for the ness which is to be started shortly at Kobe by As it is the Philippines are said to pro- good of the storekeepers; but for the good of the company, Three engineers and several duce the best mangoes which are to be found | their customers and everyone concerned operatives at the Kawasaki Dockyard are to be anywhere in the tropics, so that if the tro- Shroffs would no longer be a necessity, and dispatched to the United States to study that

MR. P. J. MAYBRS. COMMISSIONER OF CANTON CUSTOMS. DEPARTURE ON FURLOUGH. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, oth March. Mr. F. J. Mayers, Acting Commissioner of the Canton Customs, who, has occupied the post? since 1934, yesterday, under instructions from the Inspector-General of Customs at Peking. handed over charge to Mr. T. D. Moothead, Acting Deputy Commissioner, who will temporarily assume charge of the office panding the arrival of Mr F. H. King who has been appointed Commissioner for Canton. Mr. Mayers, during the term of office at Canton was most popular with both the foreign and Chinase community, who regret his departure from this port. He is going on two years furlough and will leave for Hongkong this evening per s.s. Kinshan. It is reported that the Chinese staff of the Canton Customs has arranged to give a demonstration on the occasion of his departure.

DEPARTURE FROM CANTON. A IUBLIC DEMONSTRATION.

This alternoon, Mr. F. J. Mayers, Acting Commissioner of the Canton t ustoms, was accorded one of the heartiest send-offs ever given to a Customs official. This gentleman who has been in Canton since 1904, is granted two years' leave by the Inspector General and his departure from here for the home country is deeply regretted by both the foreign and Chinese community, with whom he was most popular. He left by the s.s. Kinskan for Hongkong, and long before the scheduled time for departure from the wharf, both the foreign and Chinese indoor and outdoor staffs of the Customs went on board to wish their, Com2 missioner bon voyage. An armed guard was

furnished by the authorities and lined the

wharf under the command of Captain Lum.

whilst the Chinese staff was busily engaged in the arranging a farewell firing of crackers." 665 "Many leading members of the Canton foreign community, including Mr. Li Bergho'z. Consul-General for the United States in Canton, and the Consul for Germany in Canton, were present to bid farewell to Mr. Mayers. When close to the time for the departure of the steamer the crackers began to be let off; the fasilade lasted for fully half an hour, mean-ai while all the Customs' staff assembled on the whatf and when the cracker firing had ceased, a three ringing cheers were given for the Commissioner, and the staff sang in chorus "For he's a jolly good fellow." The steamer, then moved from the wharf amid cheers and handed kerchief, waving, whilst the honoured gentleman stood upon the deck, returning the come a

THE JAPANESE IMPURIAL. . MISSION.

BIRON YAMAMOTO IN HONGKONG.

Admiral Baron Yamanioto, ex-Minister for the Navy, and suite, who are to accompany Prince Fushimi on the Imperial Mission to London, embarked at Yokohama on Saturday week on board the N.D.L. mail steamer Prinzess Alice. The Prinzess Alice arrived in port last Wednesday afternoon. They will join the Prince and his suite at Paris.

From Who's Who in Japan we gather the following particulars relating to the career of Admiral Baron Yamamoto :-

Yamamoto, Gombei, Member of Supreme Military Council, Admiral, Baron, (cr. 102), b. Oct. 152 in Satsuma; is one of the pioneer graduates of the Naval Academy which he left: '77; promoted to Lieut. '8 : Captain '86" and commanded the Takae, Takachiho, and some others, mis service affoat ended and he was soon transferred to the Naval Office first as Personal Secretary of the Minister: promoted as Director of a Bureau; Vice-Minister '95 when he was promoted to Rear-Admral, and Minister from '98 to Jan. '05, having been. appointed full dmiral '04. The Admiral is reputed to be'a man of great vigour of mind and, in short, a stateman of like capacity, besides!

being an able speaker. We learn from the Japan Chronicle that upon the conclusion of his mission to the British Court, Prince Fushimi will; travel extensively on the Continent. Admiral Yamamoto and suite will leave the Prince in London, departing for Japan in June. By about that time the Japanese squadron, consisting of the Taukuba and Chitose, which is about to be sent to America, will be in English waters, but it is not yet certain that Admiral Yamamoto will return to Japan with the squadron.

DOCKYARDS IN JAPAN. ESTABLISHMENT OF STREL WORKS.

The extension of the premises of the Kawasnki Dockvard. Kobe, is progressing apacel The construction of a branch steel works on the Hyogo Canal, where over 30,000 tsubo of ground have been purchased, having been nearly completed, operations will be commenced towards the end of the present month. Mr. Jackson, an English engineer, has been? engaged to superintend the branch and is pushing on the work pr. paratory to opening business. The steel used in the construction: of the battleship Salsuma; recently launched! at Yokosuka, was supplied in partaby the Kawasaki Dockyard.

The Imperial Iron Foundry at Wakamatsu

is full up with orders from the Government. and cannot accept orders from private indivision duals or works. The increased import tariffy and the advance in the market abroad of steel? have proved disadvantageous to the #Japaneso" ship builder and other manufacturers using imported steels; and the Kawasaki Dockyard consequently decided to extend its steel works and manufacture steel plate for shipbuilding and others will follow in time. Some of the native | other descriptions of steel for its own use, and its stores have already done so. An old resident | also to supply steel to the public. The general! meeting of the Dockyard Company in Decement ber last adopted a resolution to manufactura" sufficient weight to allow him to take away an | cannon and other arms, and the necessary preparations are being pushed forward. Torpedostores may not have quite so large a turn-over | discharging tubes are already made at the as their credit giving competitors, but it is cer- yard, and have already been fitted to torpeduce tain that in the long run they will be able to | boats built for Chica and Siam. The yard is The tendency to a seedless state is of course, und seell them for the very simple reason that now occupied with a large order for certain in their establishment bad debts are unknown. | works from the Kure, Port Admirally in Mr. 2 What the effect will be on individuals it is [Tsuruda, Naval Arsenal Inspector, has been taneous reproduction by vegetative means, as too early as yet to say. The system has hardly engaged by the Yard since January last too suckers, runners, bulbils, etc. High cultivation been scotched as yet. It certainly is a long superintend the manufacture of arms at the is an important factor in the matter and with a way from being killed. But we hope to see it | yard, Mr. Tsuruda has completed his study Philippine wizard who can follow in the foot gradually make its way until it will be in Europe, where he spent over ten years, and steps of our American Burbank, more wonder- impossible for young men (and maidens is now a recognised expert in his profession; ful things even than this may be accomplished. [too) to be lured on into the quagmire. The Mitsu Bishi Yard at Nagasaki recently

We have familiar examples: of the value of of debt before they know it. Drinks, purchased the patent rights in the Far East seedless fruits in the banana, breadfruit and cigars, ponies, carriages, finery and all the and Japan of the (English) Parson's turbina pincapple in each of which cases the plants many luxuries of Shanghai life will be appre- engines, The Kawasaki Company sent Drive have taken to reproducing them:elves by ciated at their true worth when their equival- Saka, an engineer, and Mr. Matsukata Goroff suckers. To these, seedless oranges, and still ent in hard coin has to be laid down before to America last year, to purchase the patent more recently seedless limes, have been added, they can be enjoyed, and the effect will be rights of the (American) Curtis turbine enginess. while cases of seedless mangosteens are not twofold; a compulsory consideration of the These gentlemen succeeded in acquiring the situation, and a consequent effect on the patent rights for the company, and Mr. Matsus

engines, Johan Chronick

PROPOSED HOSPITAL AT CANTON

INITIAL EFFORTS.

Reference was made several months ago, says a correspondent, to a movement of the students and alumni of the University of Pennsylvania, to found a medical school and hospital in Canton. In January this plan was definitely inunched at the first meeting of the newly organized trustees of the new institution. To free it from the fickleness of many mere student enterprises this body of trustees was established, and it comprises some of the best known business men in eastern America. Among them are Messrs. G. W. Pepper, President of the board, S. Houston, Dr. Howard Kelly, and Dr. Chas. Frazier (Dean of Univ. of Pa., medical department). These trustees take upon themselves the responsibility of raising the budget of current expense; all enlargement of the work is to be provided for by special subscription. "At the outstart \$15,000 (gold) was given to enlarge and improve the present out-patient dispensary, which was handed over to the new by the Canton Christian College, This medical school in Canton is the work of the Christian Association of the University of Pennsylvania and is called the "University Medical School in Canton." While organized. independently of the Canton Christian College, with an ambulance and the hawker's remains it is however closely affiliated with that institue tion, and is to be its medical department. Already students have advanced in the Canton. college to the "sophomore" class; so that some are already eligible to the medical courses. alleged manslaughter. They were Un Yeung, Dr. Woods, formerly of the Canton Christian | a hawker, Un Wai, a street coolie, Chan Chau, College, and Dr. J. C. McCracken are an earth coolie, and Ng Wong, lukong No. first doctors appointed to the D.D.S., bas ·W. H. Gutelius. recently arrived in Canton to establish the dental department of the school. Two other physicians and a pharmacist are to be sent out within four years to take part in the school and hospital work.

UNOFFICIAL CILINA.

In a country where the great mass of the people are politically inarticulate, where, from stemperament and from circumstances they are content to be governed rather than to govern. it is inevitable that more attention should be attracted to the doings of those in authority than to the silent forces at work in the land. Hence it is that foreign observers in China are found for the most part to set store on kaleidoscopic changes in the central administration rather than to attempt to discover whether any distinctive spirit of the times is permeating the bulk of the population. The latter of necessity moves slowly, and is a long time in bearing fruit, il ever it will do. In administrative circles on the other hand, there is always the personal element to attract, while the chronicles of the Chinese Court have such a picturesque freshness, abruptness and inconsequence, that their study need never prove dull. At the present Juncture, however, the bewildering perplexity that characterizes the course of events in Peking politics has outlive t the welcome accorded it by the curious, and threatens to disgust those who from love of their subject make a study of Chinese affairs. It is a relief. therefore, to turn from a consideration of the ups and downs of the rival forces of progress and reaction in their struggle for power at the Manchu Court to the normal condition of "things in the Provinces as it appeared recently: to a careful observer well qualified by long experience to gauge the course of events in

 In another column we publish the substance of a telegram which has appeared in The Times from the pen of its Peking correspondent, summing up his observations on a tour through : outhern China from Hankdw to Canton via Changsha, Kweilin, Nanning and Lungchow. Not the least striking feature of Dr. Morrison's description is the emphasis he lays on the peaceful condition of the country through which he passed and the uniformly friendly reception accorded him throughout his fourney. Friendliness on the part of the people towards foreigners is now becoming so general, that it is no longer a matter for surprise; but fresh testimony on the subject is always welcome, and it would be of interest to trace the connexion between this changed attitude and the spread of Western ideas of education. Dr. Morrison's references to the absence of unrest in the districts he visited may be read in conjunction with the statement that the recent trouble in the neighbourhood of Pinghsiang was altogether exaggerated. Unfortunately there is a general weakness throughout China, not confined to Chinese, though they remain the worst offen-'ders, to pass on any and every report without making an attempt to verify it or stopping to consider its antecedent probability or improbability. I one time the movements of a man-of-war, arranged many days beforehand, are interpreted as the outcome of an unexpected summons to meet grave emergencies which are also mainly hypothetical. In the case of the Pinghsiang troubles there would appear to have been considerable alarm felt locally which lent colour to the reports emanating from the district. The movement of troops from other parts is now shown to have been due to lack of canfidence, probably unjustified, in the loyalty of the soldiers on the spot, rather than to their inability to cope with the disturbance. Some of the reports freely circulated abroad, and especially in Japan, magnified the incident into a widespread rebellion, carefully planned and well organized, against the absence of the foreign engineers.

attaches to his views on the educational movement. Dr. Morrison is emphatic in his ap- make Madras a post of call. proval of what is being done to promote. Western learning. From time to time we have heard of buildings erected as or converted into schools and school terms started with considerable telat, but within a short period the enthusiasm has died away and the school has ceased to exist in all but the name. In Southed desire on all sides to become ac swing, quainted with the English language. The picture presented is a rosy one, and we should like to believe that it is attaining more and more general application. By such means alone can China rise superior to the machinations of rival parties in high places. With the the position of affairs to-day. How it will all among those on the sampan, and under his of the Y20,000 voted to the Directors at the and ability among its officials, its wishes are apt to attain fulfilment. N. C. D. News,

MR. G. C. Valpy, Passed Cadet, who has for some time officiated as Assistant District Officer at Klang, has been appointed Assistant Protector of Chinese, Selangor and Negri Sem: bilan in succession to the late Mr. J. S. McVEGETABLE VENDOR DONE 70 DEATH.

FOUR MEN, INCLUDING A LUKONG, ARRESTED.

13th March.

When news got around yesterday that well-known vegetable vendor at Mongkok had been brutally done to death by a number of men. Yau-ma-ti was aroused to its highest pitch. The excitement was so great for the first few minutes after the news got well into circulation that it was feared something was going to happen. Crowds of people rushed in every direction hoping to reach the scene of the murder: policemen, blowing their whistles, running up and down the street, added more fuel to the fire of excitement. In Portland Street where a mob had already assembled, the real cause of the confusion became known. Sitting on the road-side, his head bowed, with blood oozing from his mouth was Lo Ching, the hawker, who was known to nearly every housewife at Yau-ma-til. He was dead, Many stories were given as to the cause of Lo Ching's death, but few are to be believed. Some said it was revenge, while others hinted that the "Triad Society had got back its own," While the matter was being discussed by the crowd. Inspector McHardy, who has recently bean transferred to that district, arrived on the scene were removed to the Yau-mati morgue for examination. At the same time detectives were sent out to work on the case. Late in the evening four men were arrested on a charge of 260, of Yau-ma-ti Police Station. The four men sneat the night in cells. This morning all the facts of the case were in the hands of the police. Lo Ching, the decreased, kept a vegetable stall at Mongkok, on the road leading to Kowloon City. Between ten and eleven o'clock yesterday morning one of the men under arrest, reports say the first prisoner, Un Yeung, went up to deceased's stall and asked for an empty basket.

"What do you want it for?" deceased asked, "I want to take some vegetables home in it?" replied the applicant.

"I have only a few of these baskets, which are for my customers, and I cannot let you have one," deceased is reported as having said. The applicant anatched the basket from the stall, but deceased had it out of his hand in a minute. A quarrel followed. which wound up by the applicant and a number of his friends setting on deceased with bamboo poles. Deceased tried to defend himself and on raising his hand to guard his head he received a blow on the side which temporarily laid him out. "When he saw his assailants making an attempt to escape he got up and pursued them for about 200 yards, into Portland Street, where he collapsed, and died from a ruptured spleen before the police arrived. During the cowardly assault, it was alleged that Lukong

260 took a prominent part in the affray. At the Magistracy, this morning, the four men were arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland to answer the charge. They pleaded "not guilty" and they were ordered to be held in police custody until Tuerday afternoon next, when the charges against them will be heard.

COMMERCIAL WARFARB.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS AROUND AND ABOUT SINGAPORE,

From a paragraph which originally appeared in the Straits Times announcing the arrival, in Singapore, of Mr. L. D. Holt, brother of Mr. Richard Holt, manager of Meshrs. Alfred Holt and Co., the Times of Malaya has been inspired to print a ve y readable article on com-

mercial warfare in the middle East. From a shipping return published in Bangok it was learned that German now greatly exceeds British tonnage entering the principal port of Siam. The January entries were: German 22 vessels, 22,125 tons; Norwegian 19, tons 14,579; British 7, tons 5,346; Dutch tons 1,748: French 2 tons 752. Most of the German vessels entering, the port consist of 'coasters' plying between Hongkong, Swatow, Holhow (in Hainan island) Singapore and

Bangkok. Until quite recently as the result of buying out the British, "SO" Holt lines, the Germans had almost the whole of the trade between Hongkong and Bangkok, and Singapore and contemporary; but since the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese war some enterprising merchants hailing from the land of the Rising Sun have taken co. siderable interest in the commercial affairs of King Chulalongkorn's dominions, and chartering, about a year ago, some Norwegood things. The Germans promptly dropped their rates, only to find the Japanese fully prepared to 'go one better,' with the result that | The ship was down by the head and on the freights and passenger fares were soon down | tow to Singapore she steered wildly owing to to what was regarded as practically an ir- her propeller dragging on the surface of the reducible minimum.

A EXTENSIVE JAPANESE ENTERPRISE. Just what the upshot of the 'war of rates' was we do not know, but it appears pretty evident that the Japanese did not go into the business without full knowledge of the nature of the opposition to be faced, and, further, that the debut of their vessels in ports are twisted into all sorts of odd shapes, Siamese waters was only the first step in a very extensive enterprise embracing practi-Government, whereas in the very heart of the | cally the whole of the Straits, the Netherlands | trouble railway trains ran in each direction Indies, Burma and India. Japanese liners four times a day and work at the mines was | have already visited Rangoon, and it is noised carried on uninterruptedly in spite of the abroad that the flag of Dai Nippon will cre long be considerably in evidence at Batavia Of the other subjects touched upon by the and other Dutch ports, while quite recently it correspondent of The Times special interest | was stated in Indian papers that Japanese steamers engaged in trade with Europe will

KEEN STRUGGLE FOR SUPREMACY. After noting the arrival of Mr. Holt, our

| contemporary proceeds:-With Japanese and German lines, both of them somewhat heavily subsidised by their respective governments, entering into competition with British companies in fields that

and the incidence of fureign flags, in ever- mained longer in the water. Dr. Feildey, Articles of Association. increasing numbers, in British-India waters is ship's surgeon on the Manila, happened to be be good times is store for one or other of the i the unfortunate woman was so far restored that shippers and passengers as well.

know that such a prominent and experienced, sufficient recompense in the way of thanks, and of Association, paragraphs Nos. 60 and 80.55 his obligation, he does not deny it because shipowner as Mr. Holt has arrived on the scene, the kindness and attention of the Roglish genin the Middle Hast, and that signs are happily stemen, who were perfect strangers to Japan, reads 17 No. Director, shall vote in general, procument of maintenance of the open door to be easily forgotten by the land straightaway goes and takes his maintenance of the open door to be easily forgotten by the land straightaway goes and takes his maintenance of the open door to be easily forgotten by the land straightaway goes and takes his maintenance of the open door to be easily forgotten by the land straightaway goes and takes his maintenance of the open door to be easily forgotten by the land straightaway goes and takes his maintenance of the open door to be easily forgotten by the land straightaway goes and takes his maintenance of the open door to be easily forgotten by the land straightaway goes and takes his maintenance of the open door to be easily forgotten by the land straightaway goes and takes his maintenance of the open door to be easily forgotten by the land straightaway goes and takes his maintenance of the open door to be easily forgotten by the land straightaway goes and takes his maintenance of the open door to be easily forgotten by the land straightaway goes and takes his maintenance of the open door to be easily forgotten by the land straightaway goes and takes his maintenance of the open door to be easily forgotten by the land straightaway goes and takes his maintenance of the land straightaway goes and takes his maintenance. in the Middle Rast, and that signs are happily, tlemen, who were perfect strangers to Japan, alive to the necessity of moving with the times. I people

THE BURNING OF THE "NBTHERTON."

RAVAGED BY FIRE. On Wednesday morning, reports the Singapore Free Press of 1st inst., the steamer Netherton, which wat partially destroyed by fire whilst lying at Polau Sembilan, arrived here in low of the Tanjong Pager salvage tug Mercury and late in the evening was berthed at the cattle wharf at Keppel Harbour.

On the ship our representative was courteonaly received and the following story of the outbreak was gathered. The Netherton arrived at Pulau Sembilan on Jan. 7 and at once set to work to unload a cargo of 14,000 cases of benzine. The unloading commenced from the forward, or No. 1, hold. The work progressed safelytill 11 am, when the conents of the hold blew up with a terrible sound and immediately a sheet of flame, which topped the masthead roared out of the hold. Eleven men, all natives, were working in this hold and not a vestige of their remains has been found. Immediately on the explosion the native crew fled ashore, this being easily accomplished as the Netherton was lying alongside the wharf. Pealising the grave danger and the futility of staying on the ship. Captain Greenlees ordered his European hands to quit the vessel and followed himself. Barely had the ship been left when the No. 2 hold blew up with a roar, and then the whole forward part of the ship was a mass of red flame which gushed up into the sky far beyond the top of the tapering foremast. As the benzine drums burst and their contents poured out the ship seemed to be literally spouting fire, for the flames streamed out of every porthole for three days.

THE CHIEF OFFICER'S HEROISM. When Captain Greenlees mustered his men ashore he found that one of the European crew. a German, was missing. Inquiries amongst the rest of the men elicited that the German was lest seen asleep in the folcole. As this had not yet been reached by the flames, Mr. Rennie the chief officer of the Netherton, gallantly volunteered to go back to the burning ship and try to save the man. Despite the fact that the after part of the ship contained over 6,000 drums of benzine which had not yet been touched by the fire but which might go up any moment, the chief officer boarded the Netherton by one of the bow mooring ropes. He then rushed through the smoke and fumes of the blazing spirit into the fo'csle. Here he found the man he had come to save sleeping as peacefully as a child, all unconscious of the flames raging not half a score yards away. llow the sleeper came to sleep through both explosions is marvellous and when Mr. Rennie wakened him, his agitation was very great at finding himself cut off from the shore by a sheet of fire. Mr. Rennie, however, allayed his fears by showing him the way to escape over the bows.

AN AWESOME SIGHT. The Netherton was left burning alongside till six o'clock on the evening of the day of the outbreak and then at this hour the mooring ropes were cut and she was towed out into the stream and anchored. That night the scene of the helpless ship blazing away and the dull roar of the flames was a grand and fearful one. Benzine burns with a brownish, red flame and this, lighting up the surrounding water, gave her the appearance of a ship floating on a sea of blood. All night long the drums could be heard bursting amidst the sullen roar of the flames, and towards morning the ship's sides and steel foremast grew white hot from the great heat and the water alongside began to bubble and boil. The next day the sheet of fire seemed to have gained in volume and those on shore saw the steel mast slowly begin to bend over like a melting wax candle slowly it dropped till it lay doubled, upon the deck. Then the steel of the deck the vessels sides buckled inwards, the bridge and all the winches etc. vanishing into the heart of the flames. The collapse of the vessel's sides gave her the appearance of having burned to the water's holder. edge forward of the engine room. On the third day the fire began to abate as the spirit got exhausted, and the sis. Besitang then went alongside and pumped water into the bunkers which were on fire.

HALF A SHIP LEFT. In the vessel's after holds there were nearly 7.000 more drums of the inflammable spirit but by a miracle these did not get alight, the fire stopping just outside the room, the vessel be-Bangkok, in their own hands, says our Ipoh | it g actually completely destroyed up to 180 ft. of her length and the rest quite undamaged This extraordinary state of affairs can only be realised by visit to the ship. The Mercury got to Pulau Sembilan on Wednesday, the coth and the next day the Netherton's abchor wa cot up. The winch is scrap iron and the gian steamers, made a strong bid for a share of the | heavy anchor was lifted by hand. The task took fifty coolies five hours and could have been done in five minutes with a steam winch

> water. NOTHING BUT SCRAP IRON. . I ooking forward from amidships the vessel looks like a wreck got up from the bottom of the sea and only fit for the scrap heap. The steel decks and sides have in places melted into a mass of metal and the iron deck sup-

THE ORIGIN OF THE OUTBREAK. The origin of the outbreak has not been definitely ascertained, but it is believed that the benzine took fire from a spark from two pieces of metal accidently striking together. The

damage will cost about £30,000 to repair, The ship's cook is amongst those missing and it is believed he jumped overboard after the first explosion and was drowned.

TIMELY RESCUS FROM DROWNING.

JAPANESE WOMAN SAVED BY POREIGNERS.

The Japan Chronicle of 5th inst. reports :-supremacy in Eastern reas will be in full gling against the strong current of the Straits. strong opposition shown, With great promptitude two of the gentlemen

THE NAGASARI HOTEL. ANNUAL MEETING

The third annual general meeting of the Nagasaki Hotel Co., Ltd., took place at the Hotel last week. Mr. Frederick Ringer, the chairman, proposed that the report and accountries printed be passed. He did not think, he said, that there was anything in them calling for special mention or comment from him. Although there was a fair balance at credit profit and loss the directors regretted that was not sufficient to enable them to declare dividend-there having been, moreover, ar understanding at the last meeting that the profit of the year should be put to Reserve Fund. The work for the last six months of the year, he was sorry to say, was very unsatisfactory, s fact attributable to the great decrease in the number of travellers since the disaster at San Francisco. Nor could it be said, so far as Nagasaki was concerned, that the present year had opened any more auspiciously, though it was to be imagined that travel would increase gradually. There had come news from San Francisco that people were beginning to flock to Japan, but it was of course a question whether they would come as far south as Nagasaki. Another circumstance operating against the hotel was the improvement in the steamship service to Vladivostok. Whereas in former days it was necessary that passengers to that port should wait at Nagasaki from seven to fourteen days for a steamer, vessels now came in the morning and left in the afternoon. The property of the company, the chairman added, remained in a very satisfa factory condition, but of course required that a certain sum of money should be spent on it. Fork Sun. each year. The report—states the Nagasaki and in this manner the Netherton burned away | Press-was as follows :- "The cross profit on working account amounts to Y13,300,65, which after deducting all charges leaves a net profit of Y8,877, which the directors propose to deal with as follows :- To write off building, Y3,015.40; electric light plant, Y1,792.13; furniture, Y1,221.21; carry forward to next account, Y2,848,26.

Mr. E. A. Measor resigned his seat on the Board on leaving the port. Mr. P. J. Buckland was invited to accept the vacancy, which appointment requires confirmation at the meeting. should this meet with approval. Mr. Buckland retired and offers himself for re-election. The accounts have been audited by Mr. W. M. Woods As Mr. Wood is leaving port the Directors have pleasure in recommending Mr. Thomas Campbell Robertson as Auditor for

The resolution as to passing#of the report and accounts was seconded by Mr. W. R. McCallum, and was carried unanimously.

THE KIRIN BREWERY CO.

A SHAREHOLDER'S PROTEST. Mr. H. J. Snow, writing to the Yokohama papers, says:-"May I ask you to publish the rest of my speech (enclosed) which I consider I was unwarrantably prevented from completing at the recent meeting of the Japan drewery Co., as it may interest that very large body of | legislators, but he hoped that they would shareholders whom I know to be in sympathy | amend the objectionable law, which might with the opposition, but who, for various deprive us of gigantic commercial dealings in reasons, have not taken any part in the movement against the action of the Directors. may add that I am doing this at the request of |-

which affects this cash available for return to good will to men. shareholders, about which nothing was said in done, it being a liability on the old Company.

"The accounts were therefore not true accounts, but were, to say the least, incomplete, and calculated to mislead the ordinary share-

"I would like to ask why these liabilities. were not put into the accounts? And I would also like to ask why no mention was made of them in the report?

"The excuse that the exact sum could not be sum sufficient to cover the estimated expense. should not have been put to a Suspense Account; then the shareholders would have had no fault whatever to find with the sale of the against the way the Directors have gone about this business of proposing to divert to them. selves large sums of the shareholders' money, to. It is most objectionable, and although we [maintained it," may not succeed just now in remedying the evil, we reserve to ourselves the right to take

have been illegally deprived of. also, as affecting the amount to be distributed. He had a p or opinion of some missionaries, resorted to, strong forces of police and to shareholders, is whether all the new shares. issued in December, were taken up, and if not, ever had been converted to Christianity. Some order. These are but a few of the responsiwhat sum is likely to accrue to the benefit to of the missionaries had been guilty of looting bilities China will undertake on assumthe Company through those shares not being in the period of occupation. One had been ing control of the territory of which she has

matter which is in a way connected with the exhibited his wound with a show of pride and of Manchuria by the Russian and Japanese passing of these resolutions, and that is the had declared that he had received it at the troops no less than fifteen cities are to be Y20.0-0 for the directors.

"Now, as Managing Director, does the Chairman participate in that bonus? And was generally supposed. The will of the December, 905. Thus unequalled opportunidoes he also participate in the bonus to employes? If so he receives not only his salary | theoretical absolutism. There were some | be placed at the disposal of foreign merchants. and other emoluments attached to the position, but part of this bonus to Directors, part of the | be 'imitated in other countries. For in- | the Russian and Chinese Governments, and bonus to employes, and the 21 per cent as stance, the Chinese family paid the doctor these, it is hoped, will be finally dispused of by a Liquidator.

"Is not that altogether too much? "This bonus is objected to in the first place as being illegally voted, and in the next as be- If a Chinese bank failed the heads of the pre- appears to be nothing to prevent China from ing altogether too much, and out of all pro- sident and director were out off and then an | proceeding peacefully to set the home of her portion to the services rendered. No outside | investigation was made and all the funds were | present Dynasty in order. shareholders had any idea such a sum was to | divided pro rata among the depositors. Speedy be voted to the Directors; no one could be got trial and stringent punishment, irrespective of thon of the Manchurian administration show On Thursday last while P. & O. steamship to second it, outside the Board; it had to be the class of the offender, would be a good thing that the officials at the capital are fully alive to Manila-due to leave Kobe at noon to-day- done by a Director. This proposed bonus was in America, too. em China Dr. Morrison refuses to admit the not very long ago were regarded as British was in port at Moji some of her passengers known beforehand by the Board of Direcpreserves, it is manifest that, barring the had an adventure while proceeding to the tors, who were prepared to carry it through, I which had been under cultivation for many such general approval will not be relegated to ing, he allows, leaves much to be desired, formation of a new, ring or the widening of share by sampan. When about midway be- am surg that had it been known to the share- centuries, was the use of the bodies of the dead but the education I spirit is abroad through the Eastern Con'erence's sphere of influence, tween the vessel and land they noticed a holders generally, there would have been a to fructify it. The empire was a vast graveyard, possession of the Eastern provinces. The

"I therefore propose that in view of the fact gradual absorption of Western education will end, or what the near future will reveal, it is directions, with the assistance of Mr. Race, the general meeting held on Wednesday, February an element of human excellence unsurpassed be acquired a more practical appreciation of difficult and indeed well-nigh impossible to woman was landed in safety. Dr. Felldey im- 13th, affecting the amount on which the Liqui- anywhere on the face of the earth. Chinese Western morality in political affairs, and, when foretell at this writing. But if it be true that mediately applied the Sylvester system of arti- dator will receive the 2} per cent mentioned business affairs are characterized by great peropposition is the life of trade, then there should ficial respiration, with the gratifying result that in Resolution No. 5 now before this meeting, sonal integrity. They do not give and take I move, that that sum of Y20,000 be struck out motes for indebtedness. The verbal promise to great shipping concerns mentioned, and for she was enabled with assistance to get to her and the vote declared pull and void, it not pay is all sufficient, and all debts are settled home. The astonishment of the crowd of having been passed in accordance with the law, on the Chinese new year. It is especially satisfactory, therefore, to, Japanese who witnessed the resuscitation was nor in accordance with the Company's Articles

dually interested otherwise than as a member." I own life. To do otherwise would bring to him West

THE GERMAN MAIL SAFE ARRIVAL IN HONGKONG.

Meisrs. Melchers & Co. write us at 1 p.m. on the rath inst; :-"We are in receipt of the following telegram from Shanghai, dated March 13th, 11.25 a.m.

"Incoming steamers report having passed s.s. Prinzeis Alice (sailed on Saturday 3 p.m. from Shanghai) all well on Monday morning during a fog at Steep. Island (112 miles from Shanghai)."

[Since receiving the above the Princers Alice has arrived in port.—Ed., H.K.T.]

GREAT FUIURE FUR CHINA

LET HIM DIG THE CANAL.

LAUDS THE CHINAMAN AS THE ACME OF

HUMAN EXCELLENCE. Kit Fue Shah, Chinese Consul at New York, wearing the plain clothes of occidental civilization and with a half enraptured expression on

his face, listened for more than half an hour last month to a panegyric of his people by Col. H. O. S. Heistand, who was Chief of Staff and Adjutant-General of the American expedition to China to assist in suppressing the Boxes uprising in 1900. Col. Heistand spoke in the meeting room of the Officers' Club on Governors Island before an audience of distinguished military 'men,' active and retired members of the Military Service Institution, says the New

He said his experience in China was not limited to his year's official duty during the American occupation, and that he had made a careful study of the people. He praised the American soldiers in China and said that their conduct made him proud of his country. They were popular with the soldiers of other nationalities, and one of the chief reasons, apparently was that they received about four times as much pay as the foreign men in the ranks. If it had not been for the cupidity of other nations Japan herself might have accomplished all that the soldiers of the eight nationalities

had finally done. China might have been partitioned between the Powers if it had not been for the states. manship of President McKinley and Secretary State John Hay. For the services of America on this occasion China had shown herself supremely grateful. The relations, diplomatic and commercial, had been very cordial after the war. It was a pity that the goodwill that had come to America had been

sacrificed by our unfortunate exclusion laws. Col. Heistad said he regretted that a minority of the citizens of the United States, who had obtained their citizenship chiefly by naturalization, had been enabled to undo the work accomplished through the military occupation. He referred to the Chinese Exclusion Act, which he called a commercial blunder. He said he had no wish to reflect on our national among the greatest on the earth.

game of nations with the ablest diplomats. Let | Governments. him dig the canal and if he never does any. Now, however, a revival of trade seems arrived at, owing to various circumstances, is thing else he will have accomplished a lot to be within appreciable distance. It is no excuse at all. There is no reason why a toward fulfilling God's purpose in creating and true that the internal government of the preserving him.

with or without exclusion laws, than we have country, and that the military administrasome idea as to how things stood. We have from irresp insible and unprincipled agitators tion has not yet been succeeded by satisfactory among us who endeavour to divide the American | civil control. The lask that China has before Brewery, but we do most emphatically protest | people into classes, to inspire and foster dis- her will be no light one. The concentration content and viciousness, to arraign class of the three provinces under one administration against class, to strike a blow at our material | will require a reorganization of the Government: prosperity by arousing prejudice against those from top to bottom. Customs houses have to which they have not earned and have no right | whose energy and ability have created and be established on the Korean and Russian

credit the belief that the Chinese empire had a | tion the war brought in its train have to be legal action to recover what we consider we population of 450,000,000. There were no dispersed or captured, and, even if the antistatistics on the subjects and no surface quated policy of enlisting the leader of "Another question which I desire to ask evidence of the correctness of the estimate. | these outlaws in the Government service is and said he doubted if any adult Chinaman troops will be necessary to ensure permanent caught in the act by an American sentry and so long been denied the active administra-"Then there is another and more serious | shot in the arm. Later this missionary had tion. As soon as possible after the evacuation siege of Pekin.

One reason for the fertility of the soil of Chipa. out the land; books are in circulation, and the time is nigh when a very keen struggle for Japanese woman, in adrowning condition, strug- much larger attendance at the meeting and Bodies were not buried, but laid on the surface consolidation of the three provinces under one and covered and recovered with turf until they "Legal advice has been taken on the point | mingled with the earth. America might take | homogeneity in administration, and give the The old order of this is disappearing; bet succeeded in lifting the woman into the same as to the way in which this bonus was voted, example of China and instead of throwing its ter steamers, speedier mail services, larger pan. She was almost unconscious, and would and we are advised that it is contrary to the offel into the sea and wasting it might enrich a subsidies, better accommodation for passengers | undoubtedly have succumbed had shek re- law and also a contravention of the Company's | soil that was becoming in some places much impoverished.

In the way of culogy Col. Heistand said

If for some reason an individual cannot meet The paragraph of Article (6 referred to there is no written note. On the contrary he

and his family such an expression of adverse sentiment and public indignation that they could find in the whole empire no peaceful asylum. There is seldom any plunging in the Chinese commercial world, and when there generally makes business for the undertaker.

The Chinese are a lawabiding and penceful people, who dwell in contemplation of a favourite motto, "If right is right what a the men of I might?" They have never been able to resist the encroachments of the Western world. To add to resentment due to the opinim outrage different governments bave upon one pretaxt or another seized China's best harbours and most valuable scaboard until the empire finds itself with scarcely a doorway to the sea that is not dominated by a foreign Power. No

There are those who see in the awakening of China what they call The Yellow Peril. The only peril I see is the peril of the highwayman, when caught with his plunder; the paril of the bully when the spirit of the gentle aroused; the peril of laziness in competition with industry; the peril of knavery surrounded by probity: the peril of a lie when assailed by the truth; the peril of "a labour trust when put" in fair and open competition.

Let mankind and the nations of the earth; disclaim them all and they will cease to see yellow. What I see in the awakening of China is to release her from the bondage of superstition, quicken her latent forces and make her resources and her virtues the heritage of the world and from a commingling of the two civilizations, the creation of a higher and loftier civilization, incorporating the best features of both for the betterment of all God's children and the uplifting of the human race without prejudice to colour or country,

Col. Heistand said that there was no mistake about Chinese progress; both in commercialism; and militarism, and the nation that attacked China under the impression that she now lacked 'patriotism would make the "deadliest and costliest mistake of its career." In concluding, the lecturer said:

I hope you may all see and know China and the Chinese as I saw and learned to know them. and that we may establish and maintain such relations with them and the rest of the world. that we will see the Stars and Stripes go further and further to the uttermost parts of the earth in peaceful and commercial triumph everywhere and forever to be loved and revered as the symbol of humanity and mercy and respected as the emblem of national integrity and justice.

MANCHURIAN ADMINISTRATION.

The Government programme for the re-organization of Manchuria as detailed by our Peking correspondent in a letter we published recently is somewhat ambitious, says the N. C. D. News. The fourteen articles of which it is composed include provision for most of the demands made by the Powers interested in Manchurian trade since the signing of the Treaty of Portsmouth. The time within which Russia and Japan are to withdraw their troops is fast drawing to a close. In another two months China will again be the nominal ruler of the province, the fate of which the future with a people that was going to be has been responsible for so much bloodshed and the expenditure of so many millions of He hoped that Chinese immigrants would | pounds. The home of the ruling house is a number of people who are interested in this | be treated just as other immigrants were treat- | once more to be controlled from Peking, and ed. The undesirable should be excluded and the dislocation of trade which followed the The following is the enclosure above the desirable admitted. All discrimination Russian occupation, the disastrous war, and under the immigration laws should be re- the post-bellum administration, promises "In view of the fact that it is proposed in moved. The educated gentlemen and honour- shortly to become a memory of the past, Manthese resolutions to pay 22 per cent. on the able merchants of China should receive the churia under Russian administration, with the net cash available for return to the shareholders, same treatment as the same class of people many exclusive opportunities its possession. it is necessary for me to refer to the accounts from Europe. Their exclusion was not only afforded to the subjects of the Tear for the for 1906; It appears there is a considerable wrong from a commercial point of view, but promotion of their trade, was to all intents sum to be paid out for buildings and machinery | was against the doctrine of peace on earth and | and | purposes useless as an international mart. And those who expected a speedy ""We have heard and read," the lecturer said, revival of trade after the termination of the report, nor does it appear in the accounts | "of a good deal about Chinese labour at nine | hostilities were doomed to disappointment. decks began to fall in and with the collapse presented to the members, as it should have cents an hour. I can assure you that the What trade there was flowed through other Chinaman is not more anxious to work for channels than Newchwang, which had so long nine cents an hour than is the workman of any been regarded as the entrepot of the Manother nationality, including the American. He | churian market. The last state of Manchurian learns the value of his labour as readily as the trade, so far as the majority of merchants was best of them. All he wants is a fair show and concerned, seemed worse than the first, and the he will take his chance in competition with the dissatisfaction and disappointment found exworld, whether it is digging the Panama Canal | pression in a series of petitions and appeals to a shovelful at a time or playing the greatest | the Ministers at Peking and even to Home.

> three Eastern provinces is still more or "We have less to fear from the Chinese, less chaotic, that armed bands infest the frontiers; the Hunghutzes who have taken Col. Heistand said he was inclined to dis- advantage of the devastation and disorganizaopened to foreign residence and trade, under The Chinese were more democratic than the provisions of the China-Japan Treaty of people was potent under what was merely ties for developing the trade of the country will features of Chinese civilization that might There are s ill some questions at issue between only when all in the family were well. The conference between Il. E. Tang Shap-yi and moment any one became ill the doctor's salary M. Pokotiloff this month. Subject to a satisstopped, continuing when the patient recovered. factory conclusion of these negotiations there

The measures proposed for the reorganizathe necessities of the situation, and it is to be hoped that a programme which will meet with Viceroy should make for greater efficiency and territory a better chance of recuperating from the trials it has under, one. It is easy to understand the feeling in native circles that China will only be the nominal ruler of Manchurla! and that she will find herself handicapped I believe the individual Chinaman represents by the complications that must inevitably anse if either of the late belligerents continues to regard portion of the new Vicerovalty as its "sphere of influence." No phrase has been more abused than this, or more generally misunderstood; but no umbrage will be taken if the term implies in Manchuria, nothing more than it does in the Yangtre Valley In the British sphere of influence there is no age. gestion of monopoly, and the phrase might rather be construed to mean aqual opportunity

ATTEMPTED INVASION OF HUNGKONG.

SOME MARINERS EXPERIENCE.

15th inst. Shipmasters entering Hongkong harbour vesterday had a novel experience in being "held up" as if they were pirates of the Terrible Turk type. One or two of them, whose consciences were far from clear, went on their knees and howled through megaphones their abject apologies. The bolder mariners of the bring returned what they considered impudence with undiluted sea slang. They had forgotten that the annual manœuvies were being carried out. When the (alleged) Royal Mai stehmer Hol Ning entered the Lycemoon Pass shortly after three o'clock yesterday after." poon, she was making top speed a rate that churned the water into red hat spray and sent the passengers wild with excitement. She was late and the skipper was determined that the mail bags from the port of Sai-ya-chun should be delivered in time to catch the express train from Kowloon to Canton., A grim, piratical-looking craft the Hol Ning, with Captain Kettle striding the one and only bridge, throwing objurgations to the chief and second engineers, and promising future rewards of great violence to the two men and a boy who kept falling over the steam winch. An insignificant cutter lay in the offing flying avariety of flags, apparently of all nations. Kettle had a swift notion to hoist the cook's bandans, and the patent quilt which had absorbed a variety of coloured emulsions. He refrained, which was evidence of profound wisdom. cutter came up hand over hand. Kettle pray ed for a log, but only a haze was the result and despite all the eff ris of the good ship Ho. Ning the rakish cutter drew alongside. burly figure held up a megaphone and yelled "What's your name?" The gallant captain. remembering his previous exploits replied is four languages and a half, the half being the supreme effort of the performance. Hastily menacing an inquisitive passenger wi a crowbar, he commanded his alleged megaphone to be brought from his ca-Quickly putting it to his lips, he made a speech which was the acme of high art, including such terms as "hydrophaclus" which is Greek for something or other, "anabamba spinal meningitis" or words to that "Hoist your ensign" ordered the decorated cutter. "Oh, indeed, but it's gone to the wash," "Hoist that ensign," yelled the megaphone. "Nothing doing" cried Kettle, when he suddenly recognised the man in the cutter. It was a representative from the Harbour Office. The situation was explained The enemy was around, "How many pa's sengers have you got? Captain Kettle thought and made a guess right away. "Go slow through the pass, and then full speed." The warrior on the mail boat rang 'Full speed ahead" and the natty vessel went along at a tremendous rate, so fast indeed that Hongkong was reached only a few hours later. It seems that the defenders of Hongkong were endeavouring to find out whether they could close the port to suspicious vessels in times of war The fog foiled them, and undoubtedly severa vessels cluded the sicuths who hid behind Lycemoon Pass on the one side and Green Island on the other. It was an extremely bad night for anything like accurate observa tion. There was a drizzling rain, a strong, chilly breeze and at times a dense fog. What the result of the manœuvres was remains to be approved at to-morrow's -- counciliof-war. But those who contemplated joining the invading fleet took a hasty notion to the contrary after a look at the bleak waters. One could only feel regret for the soldiers who had climbed the hills or were climbing over boulders in a grand effort to frustrate the designs of the nefarious enemy. The operations began about to p.m. and ended at eight o'clock this mo'n. ing. On the whole it is hardly likely that taking the part of the complainant, and some Hongkong was captured; most people, comfortably in bed, did not care whether it was

JAPAN SUGAR MUNUPOLY. PROPOSED NEW TAXATION.

captured or not:

A Tokyo dispatch to the Osaka Mainichi states that it is generally admitted that the existing Salt Monopoly is an unsatisfactory. measure and this view is also shared by the Government authorities but they cannot openly confess the fact at the present moment, while the monopoly is still in force. At a recent meeting of a committee in the House of Representatives on the Salt Monopoly Abolition Bill. Mr. Sakurai. Director of the Revenue Bureau, explained that the Monopoly was not a bad policy, as alleged, nor had it proved a failure financially. The saka journal remarks that | the explanation of Mr. Sakurai! was merely a defence against the public condemnation of the her the lukong came nearer her.

The same paper learns from a source which is said to be authoritative, that the Government is resolved to discontinue the Salt Monopoly from April next year. Our Osaka contemporary points out that the revenue from the Salt Monopoly for 1905 was estimated at Y19,900,000: for last year at Y26,270,000, and for this year at Y27,670,000, and it is necessary for the Government to find a new source of revenue to make good the deficit which will be caused by the withdrawal of the monopoly. It appears that the Government contemplates substituting a sugar monopoly for the salt monopoly. The revenue from the Sugar Consumption Tax, continues the Mainich!, for 1906 was estimated at V16,750,000, but the result of investigations made by the authorities shows that by a sugar monopoly a revenue of at least Y37,000,000 can assuredly be obtained-more than enough to make good any deficit resulting from the discontinuation of the Salt Monopoly.

Itseems strange that the Government hesitates to propose the substitution of a sugar monopoly during the present session of the Diet. wit is explained that the labours of the Tuxation Investigation . Committee have made much progress, and the reform of some. taxes is already formulated, but the completion of the work involves the total abolition of some taxes, the amendment of others, and the adoption of new taxes, which forms the most important question. Under the circumstances it is utterly impossible for the Government to effect the abolition or reform of any one tax independently before the completion of the work of the committee. On the conclusion of the present session of the Diet, the investigations of the committee will be pushed on, and the proposed reforms of taxation will be submitted to the Diet at the next sesof next year.- Japan Chronicle.

ORIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE CALENDAR.

The March Criminal Sessions will open at the Supreme Court on Monday next, the 18th just, his Honour the Chief Justice presiding. Among the cases to be tried are the follow-

Lo Wai, for cutting and wounding, with intent to do grievous bodily harm. To Im, affur Ah Sam, and another, for forgery. Fim Young, for larceny.

"WOLF"-AND THERE WAS NO WOLF.

AND THE CALLER SUFFERS.

On the occasion of the presentation of the Belilios medal, by his Excellency the Governor, Lieut.-Col. Sir Matthew Nathan, R.E. K.C.M.G., on Tuesday last, to Ngt So-Tai, coxswain of the steam launch Les On, in recognition of his drowning, after their sampan had capsized in remarks his Excellency said: "Man's duty is to save life whenever found in danger." Instinct within life ourselves, there is that which arises with us whenever see or hear of a fellow-being, whose life is threatened with immediate extinction, which causes us to forget our own lives, and promip's us to take all kinds of hazards and risks to ourselves-ourselves being, even, f r the time i rgotten, to snatch back that life from the verge of eternal extinction. The cry of " Help, help, sets us in a flutter and we want to be there, once?" he asked the messenger. where the "help" is needed, in order to give it in the shortest possible space of time. That is humanity. No thought ulterior to the necessary belp enters our minds; no anticipation of rewards, or medals, or honours, disturbs our brains. Spantaneously we rush to the scene where our humane services are apparently most required, to render what assistance in our power, and gladly, willingly render thataid-with, when successful, a glowing sense of a man's cuty well done, and nothing more to be said about it. Into the turbulent waters lashed to fury by the gale, into the burning. buildings whose windows are belching forth

all-devouring flames; down into the cimmerian darkness of the bowels of the earth; deep into the bottomless depths of the deepest and black est coal-mine we are ready to go on the humane errand, at the first sign of being wanted, This instinct is n t confined to one nationality, as we have seen within the last ten days, when three different nationals have received the reward of their heroic acts in the line of live-saving. But even in this direction one's efforts and intentions may be all'thrown back on onese f and oneself in ide the laughingstock of a ribald, jeering gang, headed by a drunken, irresponsible rustian. And this is just what happened to Sergeant Wilson yesterday. The Sergeant was on his beat, when suddenly his attention was attracted by cries of "save life," "save life," coming from the direction, as it appeared, of Pottinger Street. Without losing a moment Sergeant Wilson rushed to the snot in response to the dry, eager to render all the assistance in his power in savinglife. But was there any life to save? No! rie was met by a drunken, grinning rascal, who con-

tinued to shout out "save life", while the usualcrowd stood around and jeered. Investigation developed the fact that no accident had occurred, no crime been perpetrated, no fire been ignited, and no lives needed saving-the gettothescenethe adjoining premises-No 3rescuer was in fact fooled! The drunken were ablaze. Both buildings were de troyed, bawler was arrested and char ed with being but no lives were lost as, in the previous drunk and disorderly, and the plagistrate imposed a fire of \$5. A sojourn in the stocks, or a birching, might not have been amiss, as the with the rumour that the building in which man was no ignorant coolie, who might be the fire originated had been insured excused, but one who gave his name as \$6,000 only three days prior to the outbreak Cheung Kam Ming, a shopkeeper, of. No. 203,

Des Voux Road Central, and therefore a man who should have known be ter. LUKONG, MAIL-SERVANT AND SUGAR DUMPLINGS. it is presumed the overturning of a lighted A DISPUTE DECIDED.

A lukong, as the defendant, a maid-servant, sugar dumplings, which played the leading, part in the comedy, was the role of a case which came before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, on the 14th inst., for deci- issue, that the final agreement for the construcsion. The lukong, No 287, of the Central Police | tion and working of the Canton-Kowloon Station, was summoned by the maid-servant, Railway was signed at Peking on March 7th Wong Ho, of No. 55, East, Street, for assault. by Mr. Henry Keswick, noting on behalf of the Mr. H. K. Holmes appeared for the prosecution. | British and Chinese Corporation, Ltd. The Inspector W. Warnock conducted the case on behalf of the police.

performance. She declared she worked with of the supplementary contract for more than a family as servant girl at East Street. At about three o'clock on the afternoon of the 11th instant she was engaged in the pleasant occupation of chopping wood on the footpath, near the door of her house. She was also conversing with another servant girl. Some distance away she saw a lukone (the defendant) standing on the same fostpath, eating opposition of the Canton gentry for a time. sugared dumplings from a bowl. (This is where the dumplings come in.) On seeing patience and tact on the part of the re-

"Would you like some dumplings, sister-inaw," he said to her, pointing to the bowl he held in his hand.

When asked why she did not like sweet cumplings, she spoke to her companion about the weather conditions. "Hurry up and take yourself and that wood away, you putrid leg of a sow !" she said

the lukong then said to her To avoid any trouble, the stubby young thing continued, she gathered up her wood and proceeded to go upstairs. The lukong, she alleged, followed her. Half-way up, she averred, the

lukong seized her by the arm and slapped her twice on the face. "Let me look for my earrings now?" she asked the lukong when he was finished with her face. "He would not," she proceeded. "He dragged me down the staircase and to the station, tearing my jacket." At the Station the inspector refused to charge her and she returned home, told her employers of the treatment she had received at the hands of an officer of the law, and afterwards took out a

summons against him. The young thing in putting her case before | ment intended to select Japanese cattle or he Court made things darker than foreign for breeding purposes in future. they really were, hence the decision arrived at by the Court. In cross-examination by the inspector she said that while in the chargeroom she had lost her ear-rings and showed him her torn jacket. Inspector Warnock denied that any such thing had happened and started to relate what happened in the chargeroom, which overthrew the case for the

prosecution, The defendant "was not particular" whether he made his statement in the witness box, or from where he stood, he said, when asked the question. "On the day in question," he began. "I saw complainant cutting wood on the pave-

two servant girls strutted out of Court, pouling ! yery annoyed indeed.

WANTED BY THE POLICE. CLEVER RASCAL FOOLS TOBACCO FIRM.

A very clever bit of rascality was put into practice at West Point yesterday alternoon. and although the police at No. 7 Police Station were not successful in capturing the offender they picked up a clue which led to the regovery of the stolen goods.

At about four o'clock yesterday afternoon gallant rescue of a woman and child from respectable looking Chinaman, looking very busy indeed, strolled into a tobacconist shop at the harbour during the sudden squall of the No. 138, Des Vœux Road West, and asked to 28th January last, in the course of his see the manager. When that centleman appeared he was handed a pass-book, purporting to he lifrom a very influential firm in Bonham Strand. which had considerable dealings with the tobacconist shop. The manager told the messenger to take a seat, a foki offered him a cup of ten, and the manager repaired behind the counter to consult the pass-book. An entry in the book read:-"Supply bearer with three cases of Pirates! cigarettes on our account." he impression of a clipp followed this entry. The manager was satisfied with the chop.

"Shall we send the goods to your firm at "No, thank you," replied the messenger. have made arrangements to take delivery now. My coolies are outside."

The cigarettes, which were valued at \$273. were got out of the storehouse; the manager chopped the pass-book with the "Goods Supplied" chop, and the messenger, calling his coolies, had the cases removed.

" Later that afternoon the manager and his the transaction. There was a "something which appeared "fishy." In order to satisfy. himself that things were right the manager paid a visit to the firm in Bonham Strand. There he learnt to his astonishment that they had ordered no cigarettes, and prove that produced the r pass-book. There was no order for cigarettes to be found in it Without waiting for another word the annoyed merchant hastened to No. 7 Police Station and unfolded his story to Inspector Collett, who deputed Sergeant Gordon to inquire into the matter. The sergeant, after making inquiries, picked up a clue. He went on board the steamer Hoi-ching and found the three cases of cigarettes ready to be shipped to Kwongchow-wan. 'The "birds" had already flown. The cases were seized and removed to the Station to the great delight of the employees of the tobacco firm. The thieves are wanted.

On the 1st instant, it will be remembered reference was made in these columns to the arrest of several men in connection with a fine which destroyed two tenement houses in Tung I toi Lane that morning. The blaze originated in house No. 4 and before the firemen could outbreak on the 2nd February. The yer fact that the fire spread so rapidly, couple made the police suspicious, and when the fire was extinguished the master and his two accountants were detained by the West Point notice pending an investigation. The inquiry lasted many days, during which the trio managed to give a reasonable account as to the originof the fire and they were discharged yesterday. It is not stated how the blaze originated, but

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

kerosene oil lamp was responsible.

It will be seen from a telegram, of which we (Shanghai Times) Rive the substance in this preliminary contract for this line was signed March, 28th 1899, but the subsequent Wong Ho, a stubby-looking girl, opened the negotiations have delayed the signature eight years. It must be a great satisfaction to Sir Matthew Nathan, the Governor of Hongkong, to have brought these negotiations to such a successful issue, as also to the local representatives of the Corporation, Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co., and the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. The seemed to threaten the scheme, but presentatives of the corporation have won the day. There can be no doubt that a good line of railway will now be built in a short time. It will certainly pay good dividends, judging from the results of the working of the Canton-Samshui line, and will be a valuable lesson to

> CAITLE BREEDING IN JAPAN. GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS.

the people of Canton, in the way that they

should push on the construction of the Canton-

Hankow line.

A Government Bill relating to inspection of stud bulls is now being discussed in the House of Representative. At the proceedings of the committee on the Bill on ist inst. in reply to Mr. Sakamoto, Mr. Wada, Vice-Minister for Agriculture and Commerce, stated that in examining animals for stud purposes the authorities intended to select bulls more than a year and a half old, exceeding four feet in height and sound in health and temper. For dairy purposes, the breeding of Ayrshire stock would be encouraged.

Mr. Sakamoto asked whether the Govern-

The Vice-Minister for Agriculture and Commerce st ted that the Japanese were inferior to the European or American cattle in many respects. The average weight of Japanese cattle, added the Vice-Minister was 70 to 80 kwamme, while European or American cattle averaged from 100 to 125 kwamme. Japanese cattle were also inferior in pulling power, which averaged four miles a day with a load of 100 kwamme, against bout & miles perda with 150 kwamme done by foreign cattle. The hides of European cattle were over twice as large as those of lapanese, were stronger. and the price was three times higher. Japan- are said to have made much progress. sion in a body, and come into force from April ment. 'Don't cut wood here," he said he told | ese calves varied from Y20 to Y60, against "'You are damaging the footpath Go Y40 to Y150 for Eutopean calves. Under the elsewhere." She paid no heed. He left her | circumstance, the Government intended to then, thinking she would go away, but he found gradually replace Japanese cattle with Euro- the combine. A special general meeting on her still there when he returned. He arrested pean, and this tendence prevailed throughout her. He then , spoke of the inspector the Empire. The Vice-Minister stated, in rerefusing to charge the girl, he maintaining that ply to a further question, that at present the effect that the company should deliver to the and he followed her down to the street, where authorities; but it was proposed to appoint projecty on land and water, premises, and shore, where they were picked up on the fol- paid something like 518 gold each a month. she opened fire with "awful language," and officials in the Central Government for the stock in trade of the company as the share of lowing day. Among the passengers are Capt Shotton wanted the Pleigues men to she "sneezed in so impertinent a manner" that supervision of the inspection, in order to get the lunan Company of the capital of the manner that supervision of the inspection, in order to get Dismissed, announced the Court, and the The appointment of such officials would cost condition thought fit, and the conclusion of an have come here to study the lapanese Army aigned for the mound trip. They will probably the Government Y20,000 a year, At present sa hard as their teeth would allow, and looking there were about 3,464 stud bulls and 600,000 cows in the Empire. Johan Carentele.

GODOWN ON FIRE. SCARCITY OF WATER.

The cics of our gallant fire-fighters at a blaze which broke out at West Point in the early hours of this morning were "Water, dear water!" Their cries were in vain. Everystreet hydrant in the vicinity was tapped for the fluid. to precious at fires, but nothing happened. Even the fire engines, stationed on the praya wall, some considerable distance away, seemed to refuse duty, as the pressure when it arrived at the scene resembled the spray from a watering pot The street hydrants in that locality were under pairs, so it was alleged, therefore not an ounce of water would they produce. The pressure from the engines was uscless... A fine predicament for the firemen. All this time be had with the shore. The passengers and the fire wit blazing away rapidly. After a the majority of the crew subsequently prowait of about thirty-five minutes the pressure | ceeded overland to Tateyams, there to embark from the engines got stronger and work was harted. The fire broke out at 3.45 o'cl. ck in the rear of " o. 4. Sai On Lane, a godown stocked with matting, and owned by the Yuen | to leave Yokohama at r p.m. yesterday, instead Chai Kee firm. The flames were noticed by a of 3 o'clock as usual, with the object of seeing lukong at No. 7. Police Station, who immediately turned in the alarm. When the firemen reached the scene the entire building was enveloped in flames. Hoses were laid, but they had to wait, so we are informed, for over half an hour before a sufficient supply of is covered by insurances, the risk being shared water could be obtained. By the time by a number of offices. The Dakota, it may water of a sufficient pressure was avail- be noted, has throughout been a somewhat able the flames had spread to the adjoining house, and for a time threatened and more of them appeared to be satisfied with | to demolish the block. This did not materialize, | injuries to her propeller, and it will be rememhowever, for, through the strenuous efforts of bered that not long ago a fire occurred on board the firemen, the flames were confined to the two buildings. At six p'clock the bluze was partly extinguished, but the debris was still smouldering long after ten o'clock to-day. The cause of the outbreak is not yet known to

The damage done is not definitely known, but approximately it is estimated at \$1,500. The premises were insured for \$7,500, as follows \$1,000 in the Fook On Insurance Company \$3, 100 in the Chip On Company, and \$3,000 in the Hang On establishment. The godown was gutted, but the adjoining building where the flames spread received very slight injury. The police have charge of the buildings.

ARNIVAL OF H. M. S. "SPAR-TIATE!

H. M. S. Spartiate, under the command Captain Creswell J. Eyres, R. N., arrived in harbour on the 10th i st. from Portsmouth which port shelest on the 9th January and called at Gibraltar, Malta, Port Said, Suez, Perimen "route," Bombay and Singapore. On her way to the Far East she remained at the Indian port, duing the visit of His Highness the Ami. to Bombiy.

The Spartiate is a first class protected cruises having adisplacement of 11,000 tons and engines working to an indicated horse power of 18,200 giving a speed of 20.75 knots. The vessel which is a sistership to the Ambhit-it; Argonaul, and Ariadne, was laid down at Pembroke on 1st May, 1897, and launched in October, 1898. She is in commission for about eight years now. She is built of steel sendo succeeded in reaching the steamer. Sh and provided with two screws and has four are: length 435 feet. (over all 462 feet with amour is 6,975 tons and she carries a complement of 677 officers and men.

EX-DISTRICT WATCHMAN'S KKROR. A VISIT AND THE RESULT.

14th inst. 'Ng llon, an ex-district watchman, now he calls himself a coolie, was the object of niuch interest at the Police Court, this morning, since he at one time co-operated with the policein suppressing crime - Ng was charged with theft. At No. 17, vai Wong Lane there women lest him alone he disappeared and the become expensive. Some of the lady passengers bag went with him. When his love returned to are much distressed, but they are very grateful the room she was surprised to find the bed to the villagers, who are doing all that is posvacast, and after a search was more surprised to sible to make them comfortable. The pasfind the hand-bag gone too. Finding she could sengers are now being transferred to various do nothing to save her man she thought she other places. would do a good cry-and succeeded. Unfortunately for the ex-D. W. the handbag and lits contents did not belong to his love, but to the oher woman, who lodged a complaint at No. 1 Police Station and Ng was arrested. Mr. Hazeland found him guilty of larceny and sentenced him to three weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

THE JAPAN-CHINA STEAMSHIF COMPANY.

PROGRESS OF THE SCHEME. The negotiations, which have been in progress for the incorporation of the Yang'ze services of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Nippon Yusta Kaisha and Hunan Steamship Company, according to the Jupan Chronicle, The incorporation was proposed at the suggestion of the Government, which, as already reputed in our columns, offered a subsidy to incidental matters should be left entirely to the Bhidano, Captain Harris is on his way to the next lines to China at the expense of Bound of Directors.

THE WRECK OF THE "DAKOTA THE DISASTER DESCRIBED BY PASSENGER AND (N-LOOKERS,

A VISIT TO THE ILL-PATED VESSEL

From the Kobs Herald of the 6th just, we reproduce the following account of the disaster to the Dukola:-

the local office of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha the Agents of the Great Northern Steamship Company, issued the following statement this morning:-"We are in receipt of advice there is little or no prospect of saving the s.s. Dakota and her cargo. The s.s. Hakuai Maru was specially despatched yesterday morning from Yokohama to the scene of disaster with a view to receive her passengers and mails, but owing to a severe gale no communication could on the Haksai Maru, which was to leave at 5 p.m. yesterday for Yokohama."

The Dakota's sister ship, the Minnesota, was if there was any chance of rendering assistance

to the distressed vessel. We understand that the Dakota cost the Great Northern Steamship Company about \$3,000,000 gold, of which about \$2,000,000 gold unfortunate vessel. In her first outward voyage from Seattle she had to put back owing to while she was in Kobe Harbour.

THE MAILS.

There appears to be some confusion as to the number of mail bags which have been saved. The local office of the N.Y.K. announced this morni, g that 257 bags had been saved out of 288, but it was subsequently intimated that an error had been made, and that only 31 bags out of 288 had been recovered. The Kobe postal authorities, however, state that 47 bags have reached Yokohama. A communication which we have received from Mr. Kusaka Itaro, the Superintendent of Foreign Mails, reads as follows:-

dated this morning at 2 a.m., has been received | came to a dead stop. The yessel listed, and from Yokohama: Hakuai Maru came back mails from Dakota, which are all wet. They are now being dried: will forward them as soon as the address is ascertained." probably means that the tags denoting the destination of bags were lost or became unintelligible and that the Yokohama office is trying to find out the addresses of the bags," It appears that none of the mail bags weresemoved from the vessel. Those which have

been recovered were floated into the sea and drifted ashore.

A VISIT TO THE WRECKED VESSEL. The Maintchi has received the following telegram from a correspondent whom it despatched to Shirahama:-I went out to se the Dakots in a lighter this (Tuesday) morning. The sea was very high, and I got wet to the skin, but after great difficulty my presented a lamentable spectacle. Only about funnels, and two signal masts. Herdimensions forty per cent. of her hull showed above the surface of the sea; and she had a heavy list 6 inches) beam 69 feet; mean draught 25 feet 3 I to one side. Her screw was high in the sky. inches the vessel has bunkers capable of hold. Great waves were beating against the vessel's ing 2,000 tons of coal. She is provided with huge frame, churning the water into foam two sets of four cylinder inverted triple expan- all around. My sendo hesitated to go alongsion engines and Belville boilers, having a | side, but I eventually got close to her starboard heating surface of 47,000 square feet. She has | side and was able to climb on board with the steel deck, 2'5 to 4 inch casemates for 6 in aid of a rope which was hanging from the deck. guns (11) 6 in. Harveyed; Gun Shields (4) The condition of the interior of the vessel 43 in. Conning tower I inch. The arma- | showed how great had been the haste with ment of the Spartiate consists of 166 in Q which the passengers had been compelled to one ast above water. Torpedoes 7.18 in. and and the lower put of two of the maste, 5-14 inches. The total weight of the vessel was submerged. As to the circumstances of the disaster, my sendo, who was on shore at the time, informed me that when, in the latter part of Sunday afternoon, a great vessel was seen approaching the coast, the people crowded down to the beach to ascertain if anything was wrong, this being the first time that such a large vessel had been seen so close in. Presently a loud crash, like the report of a cannon, was heard, and in a few minutes the vessel's decks were seen to be He called on her yesterday morning to pay his so near is therefore regarded as very strange. cruiser Yayeyama and a torpedo-boat at the respects, and particularly to borrow \$10. She | The Captain and other members of the accepted the greeting, but had nothing to crew landed on Monday night. The Captain lend. Ng said he did not mind, he was is in a condition of great mental distress and cruiser Yayeyama and a torpedo-boat on Monwas not greatly in need of it, but if she had it refuses to make any statement. Great ex- day morning to the scene of the wrick to he could put it to some use, and laid himself citement prevails at the village of Shirahama, render assistance, but owing to the strong down on a bed to have a pipe or two of opium. most of the passengers being accommodat- wind and high waves prevailing on the coast Underneath the pillow, which his head rested ed at the schools and in the houses of on, was a hand-bag, containing \$2.60. Ng the peasantry. Their presence has caused a attempt to reach the vessel. knewfrom previous experience that the house great scarcity of provisions. The price of an money was kept under the pillow, so when the legg has jumped to 20 sen, and rice has also

HOW THE DISASTER HAPPENED. The Asaki has received the following message from its correspondent at Shirahama:-The circumstances under which the disaster to the Dakota occurred are not yet clearly known. I gather from statements made by some of the passengers and crew, that the vessel was proceeding through a calm sea i beautiful weather at about 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, when a loud crashing noise was heard, something like that caused by the explosion of a floating mine. The hull was terribly shaken, and at once developed a heavy list. For a time there was much excitement among the passengers, but before long two of the vessel's boats and a life raft were lowered, while a number of craft of various kinds arrived from the shore. Ten first class passengers, fifty-one second class, and thirty-four third class, with about two hundred members of the crew, had been safely landed by 6 Orientals last evening took a notion that they o'clock in the evening, there being no casualties. The bow of the steamer is now deep in | Shotton informed the Chinamen that they the water. Her engine room filled in two could work for what he offered or not at all minutes. The forepart of the vessel sank so The Chinamen preferred not to work, so the pany unanimously adopted resolutions to the rapidly that even the two hundred and eighty- Suveric sailed last night leaving the Pleiades eight bags of mailmatter couldnot be removed. crew in poit. combine now being organised all the vesse's. Thirty of the bage, however, drifted to the The regular Chinese crew of the Suvericusto Company, This transfer is to be effected under | be mayal officers, three German officers who | the Chinamen back to the Orient, as they Philippines: Marine engineers have visited ithe Philader,

the Dakota in a fishing vessel to investigate ber condition. They found that she was in a helpless plight. According to fishermen here, the scene of the disaster is called "Onigase! (Demon's passage), In the centre of it is a sunken shoal known as Osanoyama, which is lidivided into two parts. The Dakola struck against the higher of these. Owlng to the pature of the place, it will be very difficult to refloat her. I am informed that the shoal is clearly marked in the charts and is very well known to navigators. It is very difficult to understand how such a disaster could take place in broad daylight. With regard to the damage sustained by the Dakota, it is said that the triple-bottom has been broken through, the keel being heavily injured. As the principal books have been lost, no exact knowledge concerning the cargo can be obtained. It is believed that it will all be a total loss.

According to the Captain of the Tokal Mark. a small coasting sleamer plying between Tokio. and neighbouring ports, who witnessed the disaster, the Dukota arrived off Shirahama on Sunday afternoon at about 5 o'clock. The vessel struck a submerged rock so hard that she went hall over the rock, and in consequence the bow was completely submerged. The Tokai Maru despatched a boat to the rescue, and a large number of fishing boats also put off from Shirahama to the scene of the disaster. The boats' of the Dakota were also lowered, and the passengers and crew were conveyed safely to Shirahama, after experiencing some difficulties on account of the high waves sweeping the coast. NARRATIVE BY LADY PASSENGERS.

Three of the passengers of the Dakota arrived in Yokohama en Monday night from Shirahama, and two of them, Mrs. Doembecher and Mrs. Forbes, have been interviewed by a representative of the Japan Herald, From their statements it appears that the vessel struck the rocks about five o'clock on Sunday afternoon. The weather was clear, with scarcely a breeze to disturb the waters. The Dakota passed the Inuboye Lightship about twelve o'clock noon, and signals were, exchanged between the vessel and the lightship. Between half-past four and five o'clock many of the passengers were on deck watching the sun sinking in the western sky; it was, in fact, one of the most calm and peaceful evenings one could wish to experience at sea. About five o'clock those on board heard aggrinding sound as the Dokola passed over the rock. The passingers did not "Please note that the following message, realise what had happened until the vessel at once began to settle. Signals were flown from the scene of disaster bringing 47 bags of to the lighthouse at Nojima and to the shore, and in a short time a number of sampans were alongside the vessel. Into these, as well as to the ship's lifeboats, the passengers were transferred, the work being carried out quietly and without any mishap. Several of the passengers. took their handbags, but no heavy baggage was landed at the time. By half-past five o'clock-in broad daylight-the whole of the passengers had been taken off Some were landed at the Nolima lighthouse and accommodated at the inp, while others went ashore and were provided for at inns and private residences at the village of Shirahama. The ladies speak in terms of praise of the assistance rendered and kindness shown them by the villagers. There were reports current among the passengers that the fishermen and villagers had commenced looting the vessel, and that some of the ship's papers were stolen-but these reports they were unable to confirm. Nothing of the kind had come under their personal observation.

REPORT, BY THE CAPTAIN OF THE

TONI MARU. The N.Y.K. liner Omi Maru, which was despatched to Shirahama to render assistance. to the Dakota, returned to Yokohama on Monday evening before eight o'clock, without being able to achieve anything important. Captain Arakawa, when interviewed by a press representative, is credited with saying that when the Om! Maru, which left the harbour at (4' cal) of which 2 shield on forecastle 2 in. leave. The cabins and other parts of the five o'clock in the morning, arrived off shieldson poop 12 in, casemates on broadsides | vessel were all littered with scattered article | Kanon-zaki, a strong westerly wind sprang up, 4-6 in upper deck casemates. 12-12 per a 2-12 of toilet, pieces of clothing, and provisions. Causing a heavy swell. When the steamer per best or field, 3.3 per a 2.45 in maxims. The boats were still on the davits. Apparently reached Nojima zaki at about nine o'clock very She possesses 14, boats 3 steam launches, 3 there had been no time to lower them. Water high waves were sweeping the chast, rendering torpeds tubes, two submerged on broadside was surhing in through the vessel's bow it impossible for the vessel to anchor. The Dakola stranded on the submerged rock popularly known as the Oceane reef, which lies about a mile east of the lighthoose at Nojimasaki-a most dangerous spot. After repeated attempts at signalling, the Captain of the Om! managed to communicate with the lighthouse, informing them of his mission. At about noon a fishing-boat was sent off to Omi, and provis ons, etc. were put on board. Mr. Atsumi, the assistant manager of the Yokohama branch of the N. Y. K., Mr. McWilliams, passenger agent of the G. N. crowded with people, while some cries of dis- | S.S. Co., Mr. Tsutsumi, third officer of the tress from the women on board were heard, Omi Maru, and Dr. Moore-Graham got into Realising that a disaster had occurred, the the boat and made for the shore. In the meanvillagers at once despatched to the vessel all | time the waves increased in force, and further the available boats and lighters, and rescued assistance was rendered impossible so the by Inspector Gourlay, of No. 2 Police Station, those on board. The coast in this locality is Captain decided to put back to Yokohama, very dangerous, and big vessels such as the after taking on board a portion of the mails. lives on the first floor two women. One of Dakota always keeps about three miles off the All the passengers were accommodated near these Ng, until yesterday, called his love. point. The fact that the Dakota ventured the lighthouse. The Omi sighted the Japanese

scene of the disaster. the Yokosuka Naval Station despatched the: the warships were compelled to abandon the

> THE RUSSIAN SUGAR INDUSTRY:

DEVELOPMENTS IN NORTH MANCHURIA,

A Mukden message to the Asahi says !-The Russians have established bect-sugar factorics at Hairal and Tsitsibar in Siberia, and have set up sugar-making machinery with the latest improvements. They are also taking steps to raise beet crops and if the trials prove a success, the Russians intend to convert the opium fields into beet farms, and by developing the beet-sugar industry make it the principal staple of North Manchuria.

CHINESE SAILORS STRIKE. THE CREW OF THE "PLEIADES."

A Tacoma despatch of oth Feb. says :- After all arrangements had been made to transfer the Chinese crew of thirty of the American steamship Pleiades, which has been withdrawn from the transpacific to enter the coastwise trade, to the tramp steamship Sucurie, the wanted more pay and refused to sign, Capt.

THE WRECK OF THE "ROBERT GOUKE."

SALVAGE OPERATIONS POSTPONED.

The Danish salvage steamer Projector re turned from the Paracels last Thursday aftermoon. Her second expedition to Cape Varella for the salvage of the Dock Colectus Robers Cooks proved as fruitless as the first. This was on account of the weather conditions prevailing at the Cape, rendering an approach to the wreck by the Protector a task of imminent danger to the latter. After remaining in the vicinity of the wreck for some time and seeing no chance of the weather moderating soon, the Projector has had to further postpone any attempt at salvage operations until early next month when it is expected the monsoon will be rather more favourable for the work. As is known, the Robert Cooks has long since been abandoned to the underwriters by the Hongkong land Whampon Dock Co., Ld., and the Protector's expedition is accordingly conducted on behalf of the insurance company. Although the exact amount of the consideration money to be: paid in case of success has not transpired, we believe that the salvagers are not adverse to undertaking the job on the no cure no payment

S. "HONGKONG" REFLOATED. SAFE AT HOIHOW. ... s.

system.

French s.s: Hongkong, for which Messis. A. R. Marty & Co. are the local agents and which stranded between Mofu and Hainan Head last month, has, according to information received in the Colony on the 13th inst., been successfully re-floated and since proceeded to Hollow. The Hongkong will be temporarily patched up where she lies, and will then be brought over to Hongkong for repairs. She is expected here on Friday morning.

RUBLIC COMPANIES.

REGISTERED IN HONGKONG,

In the annual report by the Registrar Supreme Court, it is stated that the total number of companies registered from the commencement of the "Companies Ordinance. 1865," was 501 with an aggregate capital of **\$239,470,873**,

Of the sor companies on the register 85 are defunct, 2 were not floated, 114 were wound up and 46 were in the course of, being wound up, leaving 254 on the register at the end of 1906 representing an aggregate capital of \$152,246,055;

There were 39 companies registered in 1906. the revenue from which was:-

Registration fees\$5,716.50 Filing and other fees received during the year..... 2,583.00

\$8,299.50

THE UNIONINSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the thirty-fourth ordinary meeting to be held at the society's offices at noon, on Saturday, the 13th April, is as follows:—

The Board has now to lay before the share holders a balance sheet containing a summary of the property and liabilities of the Society on the 31st December, 1906, and a statement of accounts to the same, date.

1905 Account.—After payment of the interim dividend of \$30 pershare and the bonus of 10% to contributors, passed at the last annual meeting there remains a balance of \$835,29 .64 as per appexed statement. The Board recommends that this sum be

approprieted as follows:inal dividend to shareholders of

S12 per share on 10,000 shares \$120,000.00 An addition to the Sterling Reserve Fund of £30,000 at exchange

2/3 3.16...... 264,827.59 To be carried forward to Underwriting Suspense Account to close

the account for the year 1915 ... 450,463.05 1006 Account.—The balance of Working

Account on the 31st December, 1906, was \$2,082,490.31 as per annexed statement. The Board recommends that an interim

dividend of \$30 per share be paid to share. holders out of interest, absorbing \$372,000, and that a bonus of 20% be paid to contributors, absorbing about \$250,000, and that the remainder be carried forward. New Issue of 2,400 Shares.—All these new

shares have now, been issued. The shares in the China Traders! Insurance Company, Limited, acquired by the Society have been valued for the purpose of the balance sheet at \$90 per share and the profit accruing on this valuation has been treated as premium on the new shares issued in exchange for them. The new shares rank pari passu, with the old shares of the Society for the final dividend on 1935 account as well as for the interim dividend on 1906 account and the final dividend thus paid on these, new shares will be charged against the premium on the new shares. After allowing for this final dividend the balance of the premium on the new shares, amounts to S1,230,688,14 which sum the Board has applied as follows :--

Transferred to Silver Reserve . \$1,000,000,00 Transferred to Investment Fluct - " uation Account 230,688.1

\$1,230,688.14

DIRECTORS. Since the last general meeting Mr. H. W. Slade has resigned his seet on leaving the Colony, and Mr. G. Balloch of Messes, Gilman & Co. has joined the Board.

In accordance with clause 26 of the articles of association Mr. G. H. Medburst and Mr. A G. Wood retire, but offer themselves for re-

AUDITORS.

Messrs. W. Hutton Potts and A. R. Lowe retire, but offer themselves for re-election. A. G. WOOD, Chairman.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1907.

DALANCE SHEET. On the 31st December, 1906.

To capital 12,400 shares of \$250 each==53,100,000 upon which 5100 per share called and

Sterling (40,000= 353,703.45

To unclaimed bonus and dividend To exchange fluctuation account To investment fluctuation account To working account 1905, balanco Id underwriting suspense

To sundry creditors..... To bills payable To estimated liability under cash. certificates a issued ato a part payment for China Traders

\$10,465,413.79 v Cash on current account

Hongkong Cash on deposit with Banks in Hongkong, Shanghai and Singapore Amountinvested in mortgages,

debentures and other securities in Hongkong, Shanghai Yokohama and Singapore ... 3,016,546.86 Amount invested in London viz. :--Deposited in

Other's investments 277,748,14.6 £413,748,14.6 3,652,402.54

Amount invested in Melbourne, viz.;--Deposited in

ments 9,026. 0. 0 £10,026, D. O . Amount at debit of branches and agencies ... 227,025.89 .. Sundry debtors Office leases

Other invest-

🔐 22,913 shares in the China 🤼 Traders' Insurance Company, Limited 189 \$90 per share 2,062,170.00

696,120,88

WORKING ACCOUNT, 1905. On 31st December, 1906. ... Interest...... Exchange

\$4,588,738.11 \$117,621.37 By Agency commissions..... .. Head office, branches and agency charges Remuneration to directors. committees and auditors

Losses and claims paid....... Bonus of 20% paid to con-256,816.35 tributors Interim dividend of \$30 per

300,000.cc Balance '..... 835,290.64

WORKING ACCOUNT, 1926. On 31st December, 1906. Interest. 449,759.59 \$3,931,410,3

By Agency commissions, Head office, branches and 386,598,63 ngency charges..... Remuneration to directors, committees and auditors. ... Tosses and claims naid, 1,325,773.88 Furniture written off.

Balance.

Sterling Exchange taken at 2s. 3.3/16d. W. J. Saunders. Secretary.

. CANTON DAY BY DAY. GOVERNMENT LAUNCHES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 8th March.

It is reported that nearly half of the Canton Government launches are in a bad condition and are in urgent need of necessary repairs. But it is impossible to have them all repaired at one time on account of the present shortness of funds in the Government treasury, so Deputy Chung, who was instructed by the authorities to take charge of matters in connection with the repairs of Government launch es, has reported to the High Authorities to that

COMMANDING OFFICER'S RESIGNATION. Li Fuk Hing, commander-in-chief of the ramy of the Kwangtung Province, who has been in the military service for a considerable period, has now forwarded a despatch to H.E. Viceroy Chow, asking him to apply on his behalf to the Throne for permission to resign from his post, as Admiral and Commander L Chun has already been appointed to take up the position of commander-in-chief in the | Kwangtung Province.

AN I XCELLENT SUGGESTION. Mr. Ping Kwong Ying, a native of Canton, who is at present serving at the Tuchihpu at Peking, has written to H.E. the Vicercy with plans and suggestions for a proposed railway station for the Canton-Hankow railway that should be erected on the outskirt of the northern gate of the city of Canton and a branch line joining it with the station at Wongsha, sn as to save time and trouble of a large number of people living inside the city. He points out that people living inside the city at present have first to go to the Wongsha Station and then to Shek Wai Tong Station to get to the Canton-Fatshan Railway. H.E. the Viceroy is highly pleased with Pang's plans and suggestions and has instructed the officials of the Canton Government Railway Bureau write to the Yuet Han Railway Company about the matter and to request the Company to

follow up the suggestions. HELD TO RANSOM.

On the 2nd February last a gang of robbers, I the 8th instant a theft was committed at Messrs. attacked and ransacked a house of wealthy gentry | Varenne & Co.'s, Shameen, where \$2,400 in surnamed Fung in the Hok Shan District, notes were stolen. Ng Ah Su was charged killing one man and wounding several persons with the crime and was sent to the Namhoi of the village, and subsequently carried off one, magistrate: Ng Ah, Su has pleaded that he man and a child, six years old. The other day, had stolen only one hundred dollars. Fung received a letter through the post office from the robbers, stating that, if he is willing to pay the sum of four hundred thousand dollars to a certain house in a certain street, named, in Macao, he will be able to redeem: the kidnapped man and child:

RAILWAY ACCIDENT. On the 4th instant in Fatshan, a man intending to come to Canton, took his seat in a train, by mistake, bound for Sainam. He was greatly startled when he was told. tation,S that it, was bound for Sainam He at once jumped down from the moving car and had all the fingers of one of his hands cut 3,353,103,45 off by the carriage wheels. He was uncons-23.147.50 | clous when picked up and was conveyed to a 258.549.45 [hospita] for treatment. He is considered !

853,290.64 | way as his fingers. To working account 1906, balance 2,082,490.31 To-day Taotai Sum Tung of the Canton to proceed thither at once to restore order. The Throne to permit him to resign from his Torginsurance fund 125,137.15.0 1,104,004.28 Government Rallway Bureau will convene a H.E. the Viceroy ordered Expeciant Magis present post, in order that he might then promeding of the Canton Charitable, Institution, I trate Yang and others to proceed to this disaccount mining 41,592:18.8 267.165.39 | Canton Chamber of Commerce, the Seventy-1 trict to quell the disturbance. The cause

two Guilds, and the shareholders of the Can ton-Hankow Railway Company of both Canton and liongkong, for the purpose, of discussing railway affairs with a view to coming to an understanding between the different parties.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Canton, oth March The proposal of the High Authorities o Canton for the installation of wireless telegraph, in the city has already been reported. It now started that the Viceroy has wired to Peking about the proposed installation.

GOVERNMENT LAUNCHES. "

In consideration of the report from depaty Chung that nearly half the Capton Government launches are in a bad condition and they ar in want of necessary repairs, and it was impossible to have them all repaired at the same time on account of the shortness of funds in the Government treasury, H. R. Chow has given authority to first of all repair those, launches which need immediate repairs, but at an estimated cost of less than 300 taels each.

OFFICIAL RESIGNATION. With reference to the despatch from the excommander-in-chief. Li Fuk Hing, asking the Viceroy Chow to request the Throne to permit him to retire, H. E. Chow has prepared a memorial to be forwarded to the Throne accord-

NEW INSPECTOR OF MINTS.

The high authority has sent a wel-yeer with party to Hongkong to receive H. B Chau Pik, Inspector of Mints, who is expected to arrive at Hongkong some time to-day.

In compliance with the request of the officials of the Canton Government Railway Bureau, a meeting of shareholders was hel vesterday at the Canton-Hankow Railway Company's office, at which three gentlemen Lo Po Shun, Fong Shin Ting, and Li King From, were appointed to sign for the Company and at the same time eight others were selected as representatives to accompany the wei-ynem of the Canton Government Railway Bureau to Hongkong in connection with the change of

deposits. OPIUM RESTRICTION. It is reported that the Chinese Governmen has decided to nut the sale of opium into the 28,954.40 I hands of officials in order that the sale and use 2,587,849.17 of opium might be diminished in quantity year

by year and totally prohibited at the end of a 3,196,631.12 | period of ten years.

STUDENTS FOR PEKING. At the examination to select suitable can didates to be sent to Peking for a grand examination and education there, have been selected fifty-three students of the Kn. Yen degree and fourteen of the senior licentiate

degree to be sent to the capital, RAILWAY MATERIALS.

The Canton-Hankow Railway Company has received a telegram from H.E. Sheng Kung Pao. Director of the Han Yan Iron Works stating that the Works are unable to execute the Railway Company's order for railway material on account of the time limited and has accord ingly refused to execute the order.

HONAM POLICE.

Since the establishment of the Honam Police Force everything has been going on satisfactorily. There are at present three stations situated at different parts of the Island, besides the Honam Head Police Station at the Hoi-Tong monastery. It has been found that the number of stations and the numerical strength of the force is at present insufficient, so the authorities have now decided to establish as other station at Lung Mei To, where the robbers appeared to be pretty active lately.

SILK WORM REARING. Yesterday, the Provincial Treasurer and Examiner Wu and 'rovincial Judge Chu proceeded to the Silk Worm Rearing College on the occasion of the opening of the College after the Chinese New Year vacation.

DEAR RICE RIOT.

Canton, 11th March. In the district of Tungkun the rice has considerably risen in price; one picul costs five taels or more. At r p.m. on the 8th instant several thousand famine-stricken people in a body created a disturbance at the rice mer chants' guild building and destroyed it. The police arrested the leaders of the mob and brought them to a police station. The people becoming more inflamed at their leaders being errested, appeared at the police station and demanded the release of their leaders. The police being unable to disperse the mob, shot two of them dead instantly and wounded about ten rioters. Consequently, as the scene of the outrage became far more serious, all the shops both inside and outside the city were closed and business was quite at a standstill. The District Magistrate sent a large number of soldiers to restore order, but in vain: the soldiers remained on duty until a late hour of the night. On the following day, the 9th instant, the crowd again appeared with an increased force of rioters, attacked the rice merchants, and ransacked their promises carrying away everything that they could lay their hands on. The magistrate ordered all the city gates to be closed so as to prevent the people from rushing into the city and from attacking his yamen. It is reported that even now the trouble has not been settled.

ANTI-OPIUM MEETING. Yesterday a meeting was held at the Antiopium Association under the name Chun Mo-Tsung Sheh in Tai Luk Po and there was large attendance. The leading members of the association each made a speech in succession on the evil effects of opium and the people present were deeply touched in their feeling. Anti-opium medicine is to be distributed every day to applicants and since the establishment of this branch association many opium smokers are beginning to recover from their evil habi by using the remedy given out by this associa

The Kwok Sze Pao states that at II a.m. on

PANYU MAGISTRATE. The newly appointed Panyu Magistrate Liu will take over the scals of office from Magistrate. Chong on the 1st day of the 2nd

moon (the 14th instant). "SAINAM" PIRACY.

Last Sunday H. E. Viceroy Chow visited the British Consulate to discuss matters in con- instant, when order was restored and business nection with the s.s. Salnam piracy case.

Yesterday morning H. R. the Vicercy pro- leaders of the outrage have been arrested. ceeded to the Lieutenant Tantar General's yamen to bid farewell to Lieutenant Tartar General Chun who left Canton this morning en route for Paking.

Canton, 12th March! In regard to the riot at Tangkun district 202,857.58 fortunate that his life has not gone the same I yesterday, the Brigadier-General of Kwangchow ordered an officer and a body of soldiers

he disturbance, it is reported, is through the inability of the District Magistrate to come an understanding with the people.

The high price of rice is due as well speculation by traders, as to the prohibition the export of this article by the authorities Kwangsi Provinces. Yesterday, H.E. th Viceroy wired to the Governor of Kwangs requesting him to remove the probibition of the export of rice.

" It has been the intention of H.E. Vicero Chow to build a yamen for the control military and naval affairs at the eastern section of the new bund. A certain contractor named Li Chedig Kwong has now presented a plan of the proposed, building to H.E. the Viceroy and reported that the estimated cost of the new building will be about \$140,000.

Yesterday, whilst a junk plying between Sainam and Fatshan was passing Sha Yiu. number of pirates boarded her at this place and after ransacking the junk, departed with booty to the value of seven thousand dollars. A Peking telegram states that H.E., Chu Ful has been appointed Ambassador to Eng land, vice B.E. Wang.

THE OPIUM EDICT.

Canton, 13th March. The Provincial Treasurer and Examiner W and the Provincial Judge Chu have drawn up firm and the construction of this line wil a code of regulations regarding the prohibition of opium-smoking and the issue of licencer opium smokers, and, have presented these to H.E. the Viceroy for approval. Now H.E. has forwarded these to the different local magis. Inoney invested may be expected. H. trates and officials throughout the province. I the Vicercy has written to the Board of Direc-The local officials are requested to ascertain | tors of the Yuet-Han Rallway Company rethe number of opium smokers under their jurisdiction and to report the same to the authori- date to discuss this question, which is viewed ties. Within three months from the date of favourably by the Viceroy. saue of such proclamation, those of the opium smokers, who fail to register their names and to apply for the issue of a licence from their respective district officials, will be summaril dealt with."

PREFECT OF KWANGCHOW. The present Prefect of Kwangchow, Chan tiong Tsang, has been trying for a long time I past to resign his post and leave. Canton for Peking to take up some position, there. Now. it is reported that, H.E., the, Viceroy has ap-

pointed Lui Tsze Leung to take over the po-

INSPECTION TOUR. POSTPONED. I have already reported that H.E. the Vicetoy together with Admiral and Commander-in chief Li Chun intends to proceed on a tour o inspection to the different prefectures and dis tricts, beginning from the Bast River districts It is now reported that at present owing to the low waters in the inland rivers, in the Weichow Prefecture, which might cause great inconvenience to the travellers, H.E. has postponed his departure on the tour until some later date

MINTING OF TWENTY-CENT, PIECES. On receipt of a despatch, from the British Consul General of Canton, stating that the output of twenty-cent pieces from the Canton Mint is at present too large in its circulation which has affected the trade market considerably H.E. the Viceroy, in consultation with him, proposes to temporarily suspend the minting of twenty-cent pieces forthree months, pending the arrival of H.E. Chan Bik, Inspector of Imperial Mints, who will make other arrange ments. The Viceroy is expected to give a reply to the Consul-General to this effect.

CANTON WATER WORKS.

The iron water pipes from Kiangnan Arsena are not made exactly to the order, as sent from the Canton Water, Works, The authorities of the company have written to the Arsenal asking them to immediately cast pipes to the exact dimensions as ordered, and to send them on to Canton.

ANOTHER BIRTHDAY,

The 16th instant is the anniversary of the birthday of Madam Chow, wife of H.E. Viceroy Chow, His Excellency's second son, Chow Hok Ming, is coming to Canton, on a visit to his parents in honour of the occasion, and is expected to arrive here in a few days' time. Chinese gunboat Sum Hang has been sent to Hongkong to receive him.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY. A Peking telegram states that the Central Government is intending to send H.E. Yang Sze Ki to Canton to investigate into and settle the railway question in connection with the

building of the Canton-Hankow Railway. HONGKONG NATIVE NEWSPAPERS. The native newspapers published in Honge: kong have been prohibited from being imported into Canton for some time past, by order of ex-Viceroy Shum. Now the Hongkong native press have presented a petition to the present Viceroy stating that they will follow and abide by the press regulations, as stipulated, regarding the publishing of newspapers in Canton, and praying H.E. to remove the prohibition. " It is reported that 'H.E. appears to be favourable in his consideration

for the petitioners. AN OFFICIAL RESIDENCE.

The yamen of the Senior Lieutenant Tartar General is rather old, and is in a dilapidated condition, so the new Senior Lieutenant Tartar General. Li Kwok Kit, has not taken up his residence in this yamen, since his arrival at this port. Now that repairs have been effected. he will remove into his yamen to-morrow.

CUSTOMS CHANGES.

Many changes have been effected in the Canton Customs Staff lately, both in-door and out-door. In the in-door staff, Mr. F. Mayers, Acting Commissioner, has departed on leave. Mr. J. Steinberg has been transferred to Peking, and left yesterday afternoon, and Mr. R. M. J. Delastre to Mengtsz. Three newcomers, in the persons of Messrs, Welppert, Destelan and Adderley, have arrived here from Shanghai, Pakhoi and Nanking, respectively. In the out-door staff Mr. C. Clarkson, boat officer, has been transferred to Tientsin and Mr. F. Benson, tidesurveyor, to Samshui.

. THE RICE RIOT AT TUNG-KUN. Canton, 14th March,

The dear rice riot in the Tungkun district, which was created on the 8th instant, by the famine-stricken people of the district, was of a rather serious nature. Business was quite at a standstill, shops, and even street gates were all doors, so the city all of a sudden appeared as quiet as if it was a city of the dead. This scene did not pass away until the arrival of a reinforcement of a large body of troops from Canton, under the command of Colonel Wun and some other officers, on the 10th and 1 this resumed as usual. It is now reported that the H.E. the Viceroy has now given authority to purchase 60,000 cattles of rice, and has sent Weiguen Shum Chi Kin to take the rice to the people there at the lowest price in order to selieve their hardships.

AN OFFICIAL'S DESIRE. It is learnt from Peking that H.R. Tank Shao-y will about the third moon, memorialize cond on a four through foreign countries. Since

Central Government to proceed from Peking fo Capton to settle railway affairs here, the Canton people's endeavours to induce H.E. Tang to come to Canton to manage the affairs of the Canton-Hankow, Railway, Company, mut be considered as having fyiled.

KOWLOON-CANTON -RAILWAY---IMPORTANT

Acting upon advice from the Ministry of Posts and Communications at Peking, through the representations of the British syndicate for the construction of the Canton-Kowloon Rail way, H.E. Vicercy Chow has ordered Taots Lai Kwok Lem and Tautai Web Ho to proceed to Hongkong and other places, to dispose shares in the concern. Now these two gentlemen have wired to H.E. the Viceroy, stating tha owing to the limited time of two months and thi absence of a prospectus of the company, they find it very "difficult to" induce the merchants to support the scheme. In the same telegram they suggested that it might be feasible to invest, some of the surplus capital of the Cau ton-Hankow Railway Company (which present deposited in different banks at rates of interest and to no advantage the Canton-Kowloon railway scheme, which might bring in a better income from the capital. They also pointed out that I company is in the hands of an English not be unnecessarily delayed as in the case. of the Canton-Hankow line, so lits completion may be looked forward to in a short space. time, and consequently a quick return for the questing them to call a meeting at an early

BARRACKS AT INTONG. It has for some time been the intention. the Authorities at Canton to build barracks at intong and to have all the newly-enlisted troops accommodated at these, barracks. survey of the site for the proposed buildings having been made, the officials of the Sha Hou Chu have now forwarded a report to H. the Viceroy with an estimated cost of the erection of the building, for his consideration and approval.

DESTRUCTION OF SALT BEDS. The Government salt beds in the prefecture

of Kaochaw and the surrounding districts were seriously damaged by the floods last year. The Salt Commissioner has now sent a deputy with orders to inspect the salt fields in the above blaces and to have them repaired at an early date, so as to have them in working order for this year.

WRIGHTS AND MEASURES. A short time ago, H.E. the Viceroy seeing that the weights and scales of this province are quite different from those of the other provinces of the Empire, deputed Likin Wejyuan Lo to proceed to Shanghai to make investigation in the matter, with a view to introducing reforms in the weights and scales of the province. Yesterday, Welyuan Lo arrived here from Shanghai and reported himself at the Viceroy's vamen. He will soon prepare a report of his investigations and present it to the Viceroy.

THE KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

Capton, 15th March In accordance with the despatch from the Vicerov advising the Canton-Hankow Railway Company to call a meeting for the purpose discussing the idea or investing surplus capital of the Company in the British syndicate as shares for the construction of the Canton-Kowloon railway as reported yesterday the Company has now arranged an extraordinary meeting for the 20th day of this moon to discuss

PROPOSED COLD CURRENCY.

the question.

A Peking telegram states that the President of the Tuchipu has decided, to mint and issue gold coins for circulation throughout... Empire and has submitted the question for discussion at the capital.

INSPECTOR OF MINTS ARRIVES. Yesterday H.E. Chan Bik, Inspector of Imperial Mints, arrived here about noon on board the Chinese gunboat Sum Hove which was despatched to meet him at Hongkong. The Magistrate of Namhoi and the Brigadier-General of Kwangchow proceeded to Whampoa in the early part of the day to meet the Sum llong. On arrival at the Tien Trze wharf. H.E., the Viceroy, the Provincial Treasurer and Examiner and the Provincial Judge were there to meet the distinguished official. is now taking up his temporary residence at

Wong Wah Kwan, inside the City. FAMINE PROSPECTS.

The rice produced in the Kwangtong province is far from being sufficient for the inhabitants of this province and rice is required from other places such as Siam, Annam, Wuhu, Kwangsi, etc., at present rice is exceedingly high in price and the outrage in the Tung Kun District should be noted, as the to prevent the people from being famine-stricken and are preparing to buy a Government funds, and will sell it to the people 'at the lowest price in case, of famine. By has given instructions to the two district Magistrates of Namhoi and Panyu to buy rice in the same way at was done a few years ago and at the same time to request the different charitable institutions to solicit subscriptions

towards the fund for purchasing rice. WARNING TO COOLIES. Yesterday, a placard posted at Sap. Pat Po under the heading." To wake up Brethren" nttracted a large number of passers-by. It was a copy, made out by some tunknown person, of the despatch from Sir Chun Tung Liang Ching! Chinese ambassadorat Washington, U.S.A., to a certain ministry at Peking requesting the members to take steps to stop emigrants from going to Panama to work! on the canal. The despatch consists of several hundred characters.

BHANGHAI-NINGPO RAILWAY DEBENTURES. issued at £95 tos, and the debentures are

THE Hankow Daily News says : The sign belief of the China Navigation for whom Tungkun district and sell it to the unfortunate Messre, Butterfield and Saife are agents Two, of their coasting steamers, the Chinkinne, and Hupek, arrived this morning from Shaughal and are loading beancakes and general cargo direct to Swatow. An oil tank general cargo direct a Swatow, an oil tape steamer also came in the current ap siderable amount of water. The current ap pears to have taken a permanent rise and it granted a sum of the former behind the communication direct with the mutaide world implication direct with the mutaide world implication of the clear and the communication direct with the mutaide world implication of the clear and the communication direct with the mutaide world implication of the clear and the communication direct with the mutaide world implication of the clear and the clear an

TRE CASE OR PRINCE, WAR TATONOIX:

The N. C. D. News of 1th inst reports !-An extraordinary case, in which the protiginists are Hrince Min Youghk wild a Koreal Columbi half been the subject of proceedings at the lapaness Consulate lately. Prince Min left his native land about twenty years ago, and has ived in Shanghai for the past thirteen years. Ve are informed that early last year Colonel Hyen: Hung-taik arrived in Shanghai with an Imperial letter authorizing him to couler With the Prince regarding a quantity of gipseny said to have been delivered to him some seventeen yearsago. This ginseng, according to the Prince's declaration, was a present made to him by the Empless of Kores, Whether the Column was satisfied or not with the explanation giving the matter was allowed to drop until the second day of the twelfth moon (fanuary 15) when the Prince received a summons to attend at the Inpanese Consulate. The claim filed against him was for about Tla. 50,000. The Prince did not appear in Court, and in his absence ludge mont was given against him. Then at the suggestio to his friends he sought legal advice, and Mr D'Auxion, who took up the case. lodged an appeal against the Japanese Consul's decision, which has not yet been heard. in the meantime, on the eight of the twellth moon (january 21) execution was levied on Prince Min's property at his house in Peking Road, and all his furnitute, personal effects and clothing were seized by order of the Consulate. Prince Min has since received a letter dated January 21, from the Minister of the Household at Seoul, which reads as follows: Communication to His Excellency Min Yung-ik from the Minister of the Household

Department, by Imperial Order: I have to inform you by Imperial Order that the action of Colonel Hyen Mung talk, who proceeded to your port with an Imperial letter. and took legal proceedings against you has caused much astonishment. This document was simply a message to you and there was ho question of making a claim aginst you. Moreover, on the fourth moon of the current year the above document was recalled by Imperial 'Order, but this has not been done. On the contrary, the 'Colonel's action 'in trying to prove a case against you with this document constitutes a breach of respect in regard to the Imperial order. I have consequently received imperial instructions to inform you that the document in question must not be recognized and can have no effect against you. You are hereby also authorised to use this

document in case o trouble. Our representative saw Prince Min yesterday afternoon, and he confirmed these statements, which, he said, would be borne out by documentary evidence. He also learnt from his lawyer that the Municipal Council has protested against the seizure of his goods, which was carried out without reference to them and without the as istance of their officials.

THE SHANGHAI QBNBRAL: HOSPITAL.

References to the growth of Shanghai have ceased to possess the element of novelty and by common consent are classed with the weather in the category of topics for destitute, conversationalists. This does not imply, however, that the full effect of the backneyed statement in its relation to our every day existence meets with general appreciation. We pride ourselves on the progress of the Settlement, but at the same time we like to dwell on the past and to point out lingering indications of the days when the size of the community made for simp'icity of administration as well as for social intimacy. By all means let this aspect of life in Shanghai, which has constituted from its early days one of its chief charms, be relained as long as possible, provided it does not militate against efficient administration. It is an exiom that in the growth of every community a time comes when a break has to be made with the modest arrangements that were suitable enough for small beginnings, but prove wholly inadequate to a community of 12,000 foreigners and nearly half a million Chinese. But it is ever matter of difficulty to those who have grown up with that community to decide when the psychological moment has arrived which marks the dividing line between a small and a big community. This dilemma is an ancient one and received its historic application at the hands of the Greek sophist who worried his contemporaries by asking them to determine how many grains went to a heap. The problem is still unsolved, and it must also remain entirely a matter of opinion when a community may be considered to have outgrown the institutions of its you(h, To-day in Shanghai we differ from most towns of similar, proportions in setaining (we important public linstitutions that have expanded from time to time with the growth of the Settlement, but have not yet discarded their amateur or quasiamateur composition of early days. Of its Volunteer Fire Brigade hapghai has every reason to be inordinately proud, but it may well forerunner of the prospect of famine. Now | be a matter for debate in justice to the publicthe native authorities are devising means i spirited members themselves. whether such lan important, Municipal Department, can remain indefinitely on its present basis. large quant ty of rice from various places, with The other institution is the General Hospital, and its work needs no qualification to, justify continual attention on the part of the comorder of the Viceroy, the Provincial Treasurer | munity to ensure that it shall be in a position to fulfil all that is required of it.

Criticism of a general pature has recently been passed on the Hospital and as the subject may come up for discussion at the approaching meeting of Ratepayers it is advisable to recall by fly to public knowledge the bustory of the institution. The hospital dates from 1863 and has undergone many vicisalindes in the forty-three years of its existence. The original scheme provided for the formation of a company, and all shares of ils, 100 each were actually taken. Financial success did not attand the working of the Hospital, and in 1868 it was thought advisable to modify its constitution. The Trustees invited shareholders to cancel their scrip and to vest the property in a permanent Board of ex-officio elective Trusces. This proposal was brought forward at a ment of shareholders and duly approved by them Being in receipt of a despatch from the Presid- and for the next seven years the task of theur ent of the Shanghal Ningpo Rallway Company, ing shareholders to surrender their scrip was H.R. the Viceroy has instructed the officials of systematically carried out by the Trustees, In closed and no one dared to venture out of the Bureau of Agriculture, Industry and Com- 1877 the Hospital question had become acute morce to issue a proclamation asking the and a special meeting of Ratopayers was called in September to consider the subject. public to buy the debentures issued by the in September to consider the subject.

British syndicate for the construction of the After a lengthy discussion a resolution Shanghal-Ningpo Rallway. The loan was was carried instructing the Municipal Council to treat with the Trustees with the view of at Lico each. British and Chinese buyers will taking over the property and jounding a Minicipal Hospital, and at the same time authorizing the raising of depentures to the amount of Tir. 30,000 for the purpose. These instructions, however, were not acted upon; but as result b a conference between the Trustees and the Council a meeting of shareholders was hald it December 1875 and it was agreed to liquida the Institution and to vest the property the Board of Trustees, the present Board b Governors comprising the Convols fone ratepsyers chosen by the Northern Muni

Hospital is to be regarded as, a property held in trust for the whole foreign Shanghal, and that retenavers: of the two Municipalities are damage caused by him either intentionally or the final court of appeal in all questions, concerning its administration.

It was a happy inspiration that prompted the secure the services of the devoted sisters of the ordinarily exercise in his own affaire. But the Order of St. Vincent de Paul to undertake the liability arising from the negligence of a management of the General Hospital. The director or directors is regarded as cancelled needs of the community were small and when an ordinary general meeting of the comthe very considerable saving effected by pany has approved of documents produced by accepting the sisters' offer was, doubtless, the directors; so that the company will in this appreciated at the time. In 1875 there were | case have to bear the obligation, the Articles only 24 beds in use and ten sisters proved more of Association, &c., having been agreed to by than sufficient for the Hospital's requirements. To-day, however, there are 129 beds in the Institutions, while the number of the sisters engaged is only 20. In the last thirty years hospital work has made great strides, and entails far more serious obligations now on those undertaking it than it did in 1875. The Sisters of Charity have for forty years been the patient and devoted ministers of this community; they have tided the hospital over its early chequered; career and are now entitled to say that the work is severe enough to be entrusted to purely professional a hands. There can be no doubt that this feeling is growing in the Settlement itself, that the opinion prevails that by perpetuating the present system the community is in danger of acting unfairly to itself and to the Sisterhood of St. Vincent de Paul. Hasty criticism on such subject cannot be too strongly deprecated, especially as technical considerations mus play an important part in the question. Bu as there must be a time in the history of Shang hai, when the management of the Genera Hospital must demand the undivided attention of those charged with it and entail a strenuous existence withal, it would be well to inquire whether that moment has not already, arrived. The change from the devoted ministrations of the sisters to the fully paid services o professional nurses will mean an increase in the expenditure, and this feature will have to be duly considered. In the circumstances would seem advisable to appoint a special Committee of medical experts and business men to investigate carefully the various aspects of the Hospital question. A comprehensive report by a qualified committee would reassure public opinion with regard to the community's responsibility in the matter of the General Hospital, and at the same time would enable an estimate to be formed of the financial lin bilities to be incurred by any, contemplated change in the management.-N. C. D. News.

FORKIGN COMPANIES IN

The following appears as an editorial in th Japan Chronicle of 1st inst .:-

The judgment published in our yesterday's issue by which one of the directors of a limited liability company is fined for non-compliance with the provisions of the Commercial Code of Japan is of much interest and importance, especially in view of the number of new concerns coming into existence at the present time, many of them backed by foreign capital. Briefly the case in question arises from the action of shareholder in a concern which although pay ing a dividend of to per cent, has failed to place any sum to reserve as required by law. Article 258 of the Commercial Code is, as already pointed out in our columns, as follows :-- " foreign company which sets up a principal office in lapan, or which makes it its principal object to do business in Japan, must, even though it formed in a foreign country, comply with the same provisions as a company formed in] pan." When this was put to Mr. Reynell, against whom as representative of the Hirano 'Mineral Water Company, Limited, the charge of a violation of the Code was preferred, his reply was that "there were many foreign companies in Kobe and Yokohama which had not complied with the provisions of the Japanese law." A somewhat lame.excuse—especially as there happen to be companies (Kobushiki Kai- better class Siamese have any knowledge of sha) in both ports which do comply with the law -but perhaps a natural rejoinder in the circumstances. To some natures considerable satisfaction is derived by dragging other miscreants into a scrape which one has been unlucky enough, to fall into, but does not tend to improve matters in the long run. Two blacks have never yet made a white. It will be remembered that the company which has, it would appear, become the scapegoat for the sins of "foreign companies at Kobe and Yokohama " recently held an extraordinary general meeting for the purpose of correcting and altering certain of its Articles of Association, the fact having been discovered that the company had been running for a year and a half under a misapprehension

regarding the location of its head office. The result of the case just decided by the company is a little unfortunate in its legal adviser, Mr. Masujima, who, in reply to a question raised by the directors as to the necessity or l otherwise of placing a sum to reserve, distinctinformed them that such a course was not necessary ' because they were an English comon the opinion of their legal adviser, considered that they had complied with the law by changfrom Kobe to Victoria, Hongkong; but, as one Japan "-was so framed as to render it imposaible for foreign companies to escape the Japanese law by having a nominal head-office in Hongkong or elsewhere while carrying adviser of the company should have known that " The Company must appropriate at each such profits to a reserve \fund, until the reserve fund has been set aside.

Doubtless an appeal will be filed against the be kept an indefinite time and can then bedecision of the Kobe Chiho Saibansho in the sent to all parts of the interior As a matter case referred to, though the issue is perfectly of fact the fish cauning kndustry has manifestly clear; but the question will naturally, arise as I the possibility of a great future before it and to who is really responsible and from whose when once the laitial difficulties have been pocket the fine is to come. As this action may overcome there will doubtless be, what its be regarded to the light of a "test case" it may organisers predict, " lots of money in it."-Fi he well to consider this point. The director of Lin Stene Observer.

a company is its agent, so that be is liable to the company to indemnify it for any loss or negligently. Negligence here means, of course failure to exercise the ordinary care and diligence which is required ding the clicumyouthful Settlement, in the early sixties, to stances, and which all prudent man would

> by he position is an interesting one, for even though the fice, is, paid, the continuation of Sam Cheun firm in the state of the same of business without a reserve fund must be regarded as illegal. Probably, however, the difficulty will be overcome until the next appual general meeting, when a sum will be set aside for the three years. Meanwhile, perhaps, the company's legal adviser will present the amount of the fine to the shareholders.

THE SHARE MARKET NOVEL SPECULATION.

The Chunal Shonyo Shimpo, a Tokyo paper

publishesian Osaka letter to the effect that the

business companies which have cropped up late have heavily suffered from the present depression of the share market, and those who have taken up shares in the new companies are now trying their utmost to get sid of them. But the public, having now obtained a great deal of knowledge and experience of the promotion of new enterprises, would not take the bait The more efforts that are made by promoters to improve matters the more the marke goes down, and the shares of new companies of doubtful standing have fallen below the amount paid-up. Those who have purchased shares at high prices and the promoters of such bubble companies are involved in heavy losses and the only course now left for them to wind up the concerns. Not a few of these companies are destined to meet this fate. Re cently the Hinode Cement Company wa wound up on condition that the promoting ex penses should be borne by the promoters, and the amount of the share-money (deposits made on application (or share.) should be refunded to applicants. This course has naturally quite satisfied the public. The Oriental Beer Com pany, the Otagawa Water Power Electric Motor Company of Hiroshima, the Petroleum Refin ing Company, the Imperial Electric Wire Company and the Horikawa Colton Printing Company, which recently issued prospectuses wit unsatisfactory results, may have no alternative but dissolution in front of them. . The promo ters of the Toyo Wild Silk Cocoon Compan of Kyoto have decided to postpone the cal on the shares indefinitely. This action is taken as an indication of impending disso-The winding up of new companies has called into being the purchase of shares of shaky new companies. The buyers ca culate the promoting expenses, and t revenue such as interest on the paid-up amoun of the share money, and if it is found that the company will be able to pay a dividend equa to the amount paid-up, on the dissolution of the concern, these speculators purchase large numbers of the shares at below the paid-up amoun They then press the promoters to wind-up the concern, and refund the paid-up amount, and nocket the difference. The shares in the Taisei Spinning Company, Y12.50 paid, are now quotes at about Y7, and the speculators, declare, that when purchasing shares at that quotation they would make a profit of more than Y5 per share

PRESERVES IN SIAM. THE CANNING OF FRUITS AND FISH.

upon the dissolution of the company.—/apan

hronicie.

Few foreign residents in Siam save those the wide range of preserved fruits to be foun

in the country, or how really delicious many of them are. The only wonder of it is that no one ever teems to have thought of putting the crystallized fruits, jams and jellies up for exnort, on an extensive scale. There are enor mous quantities of ginger (king) grown Siam, yet nobody ever seems to have thought it worth while to have preserved it and sent abroad as is done in south Ching. Tamarinds (maa kam) abound throughout Siam, yet no body seems to have thought of preserving them and sending them home although thousands of tons of them find their way to European centres from the West Indies each year. Then we have any quantities of lychees, the little plums known as madrang, mangoes (ma muing) Kobe Court would seem to indicate that the mangostines (mangkoot), the fruit of the sugar palm (ink tampalam), custard apples, (noi nau pine-apples (suparote), guavas (luk farang) and dozens of other fruits which can be canned or crystallized or made into jams and jellies. Anyone who has ever tasted mango jelly mangosteen or crystallized palm fruit, as made pany governed by their own Articles of Associa- | by Siamese experts, will know just how excel-. tion." Very naturally the shareholders, acting l'ent and tasty they are and there would certainly be a big demand for them it once properly placed in good condition on the home ing the location of the company's head office | markets. Singapore, Malacca and Penang make an enormous annual profit out of canned would have expected Mr. Masujima to perceive. | pine-apples and there is absolutely no reason the wording of the article above quoted- why Siam should not do the same, as anyone "makes it its principal object to do business in | who takes the pains to visit the pine-apple. plantations at Phrapatoom can see at a glance. The one thing lacking seems to be enterprise. But though the canning or preserving of fruit has hitherto been neglected, that of fish on their principal business in Japan. The legal | is, it appears, to be commenced, shortly, several farance having interested themselves in the that Article 194 of the Commercial Code states | project. As is generally well-known, the waters around the mouth of the Bangplasoi' river distribution of profits at least one-twentieth of | positively teem with fish of all kinds and a large proportion of the sea fish which finds its latter amounts to one-fourth of the capital," | way to the Bangkok markets comes from It is further added that "If shares have been I thence. At certain seasons thousands of tons issued at a higher rate than the par value, the lof the fish caught there are simply wasted and amount exceeding the par value must be added I in some cases are carted away from the beach to the reserve fund until the latter has reached | by the Chinese cultivators, around the river. the above-mentioned amount." In conjunction I mouth and used as manure. Other fish, such I difficult to establish in the conjunction I mouth and used as manure. with Article 258, this is clear enough, and it as pla thon, pla hang, etc., are salted and dried should be the duty of directors of a public com- Land, thus come to the local market. But pany, as business men, to check the statements i myriads of other fish which do not stand of the company's legal advisor. This should be I the ordinary sun-drying process are simply done in their own interests as well as those of allowed to ret. Therefore the establishthe proprietors as a body, for Clause 7 of Ar- | ment of regular cannery, well-managed, ticle 262 of the Commercial Code, quoted in should undoubtedly prove a boon and so. the judgment, states that "Promoters, part- economic benefit. It is a well-known fact that ners managing the affairs of a, commercial some fish in the tropics will not "take the company, directors, representatives of a foreign | salty during warm, weather, but when partly commercial company, inspectors, or liquida- salted and hermetically scaled in this they will tors are liable to a fine of from Y10 to Y1,000 | regular fresh and sweet for an indefinite time. If, in violation of the provisions of Article 194, These include the bordly barracouta, the they omit to set aside a reserve fund, or if they | khawai and their congeners, most of which make a distribution in contravention of the make ramarkably good enting but are not often provisions of Article 195," The last named seen on the local market. Then we have the Article, it may be added, makes it illegal for a phov-talay of sea crab and myriads of the little company to distribute profits until all losses | green mussels which, pounded up with pepper have been made good and the amount for the etc., go so far to make the Slamest relish known as nam prick. When canned they may

Under instructions from Messra Johnson Stokes and Master mortgagae's solicitors Mr Geo. P. Lammert, auctionser, prigred for sale by public auction at his sale rooms. Duddel Street, on the sath inst. the valuable leasehold or perty situate at Siliu-ki, wan comprising th piece or parcel of land registered in the Land Office as Shau-ki-wan Inland Lot No. 10, together with all erections and premises (if any) therson. Area 15,280 square feet br thereabouts. Torm 75 years, created by an in I dealure of Crown Lease dated the zist day of 1 1902. Crown Rent \$86.00. The hidding rose pretty briskly until \$13.200 was reached and at I that fixure the lot became the proberty of the

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the sweet

Messrs. H. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on th t Cth right/4--- e/files (Virille) (Birling) Another quiet week has to be recorded. The

business has been mostly of an investmen nature, and there are but-few changes to repor Banks,-Hongkong and Shanghai Bank have been negotiated at \$800 and \$805, closing with sellers at the latter rate. The Landon quotation has declined to £103. 🗓 Nationals are

Marine Insurances - Unions have advanced to \$835, and are in strong demand. Canton continuo weak at \$205. With the will

Fire Insurances.—Both the stocks under the heading have not fluctuated and lattire of the Shipping - Chips and Manilus bave weaken to St8 ex the dividend of Standa share, paid on the 13th inst. Douglases are offering at \$35. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats. have changed hands at \$30, and more shares are obtainable. Indo-Chinas have sellers at \$83. Shell Transports have hardened further, after sales: at-41/6, and are now wanted at 42/6. Star Ferries are steady at \$20 and \$20 for the old and new shares respectively. Shapghai Tugs (ordinary) have sellers at Tls. 511. Sales have taken place at Tis. 51."

Refineries.—China Sugars have depreciated and after sales at \$118 close with a weakening

Mining.—Chinese Engineerings have ruled very strong, and have been the medium of a considerable business at Tls. 13.20. closing in l'equipped for the trade, i.e., with cargo por demand at the former figure. Raubs have scilers at 587.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns,—Kowloon Wharfs are quiet at \$93. Hongkong and Whampoz Docks have been sold at \$130, and have buyers at this rate. Shanghai cocks have declined to Tls. 105 at which rate shares have been sold in the North, Hongkew. Wharls have sellers at Ils. \$2322 for the old shares. The new shares are quoted Ils. 2221. Fenwicks are quiet at \$20

Lands, Hotels and Buildings,—Hongkong Hotels are steady at \$118. Hongkong Lands can be placed at \$107. Sales have taken place of Humphreys Estates, at \$11.10 and shares are offering at \$11 20. Shanghai Lands are Angle French Lands are quoted at Tis, 105). Cotton Mills.-Ewos are obtainable at Tls

Hongkong Cottons, have changed hands at \$12. Laou Kung Mows bave declined to Tls. 105. Internationals have improved to Tls. | Saigon to Cebu at 29 cents.

Miscellaneous—China Providents and firmer. and after sales at \$9, have further buyets at this ? rate. Green Cements are easier. Sales have taken place at \$101, and shares can be ket at Langkats have strengthened to Tls. paid in Shanghai to day, Sumattas have jump. with sales, ex the dividend so Tis, 71 ed to Tis. 125. Watsons have changed hands at \$121. Steam Laundrys have improved to \$51 with buyers. Hopgkong Robes are in demand at \$212 months to a to a

YARN MARKET.

In their report dated 8th inst., Measi Phirozsha P. Petit & Co. write: Our last circular was dated the 22nd

February, The China New Year holidays having terminated during the interval. Chinese merchants and dealers have for the most part returned from the country and business has since resumed. It cannot be said, however, that the volume so far transacted bespeaks a general eagerness on the part of purchasers to enter into engagements. The sales that have been effected were few and far between, while prices have receded, in some instances, fifty cents to a dollar per bale on the last published quotations. The slackness of demand at this time of year is due in a great measure to the large influx of subsidiary coins into the Colony. The depreciated currency at one period of the fortnight under review was quoted at a discount of 185 per \$1,000 closing at \$871 per \$1,000. is obvious that so long as Chinese subsidiary coins are allowed to pour into the Colony. an extent far in excess of the legitimate demands of trade, so long will they operate, as an extraneous factor detrimental to the easy flow of business. It stands to reason that reta traders, with an accumulated stock of the debased currency and no ready outlet therefor. must endeavour to meet their pecuniary obligations with the coins in their possession. Being at so large a discount prices of commodities are relatively influenced, and Cotton Yarn whose ultimate destination is the small dealer is, in consequence, affected. This selions drawback to trade is one of the crying evils of the times, for which no adequate remedy appears to have yet been devised.

Clearances during the fortnight three been [ar from satisfactory for the main reason explained in the foregoings will introduce The transactions recorded in this circular

have been effected on the old-time basis, viz... were partly induced by a spirit of speculation

No. 201,—A very meagre outliness transpired in this count. Business reported in selected threads at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ lower than last quotation. No. 161.-Moderate business done for the

Northern markets. A Comment of the No. 175.-Not much in favour. . Cheap prices induced some business in selected chops. Prices show a decline of \$1 to \$f per bale. No to: -- Cheap prices induced business, and good lots changed hands at last prices. Nos. 8r. and 6r. Out of favour."

The market closes steady.

Sales: -20 bales of No. 65; 25 bales of No.

Writing under clate, March & Messra, Cal per s. L. Devanés, since when a quiet but steady business was done chiefly during the first hi of the interval, and although receipts continue o fall away there was no appreciation, it Falues. Subsequently on the appearance of a large importer anxious to realize even at a con cossion of to cents to a dollar and a ball pe bale, the buyers entirely retired from market and ceased buying and are now dea log amongs; themselves. Country buyers have nor all returned from the interior and business consequence has not been large witho market again closes quiet and dull. Nos. os. and Br. Trifling sales. No. Ion-A reduction of co cents per bale, a fairly large business ha been done in this count. No. 122. - Sales hav been confined to actual requirements and approved superior chops at a decline of \$1 to \$1 No. 16 -3mail sales at or about quotations. No. 201, only superior approved spinnings have been dealt in sparingly at a reduction of \$1, to Sil per bale. Sales during the past forteight comprise of about 25 bales of No. 6: 125 bales of No. 8s.; 3,145 bales of No. 10s; bales of Novizza; 375 bales of Novitos; and 775 bales of No. 200; in all about 3,998 bales Arrivals per steamers Rombay Mars. Bancit Kutsang and Lightning of about 1,968 bales.

timated at about 89,000 bales. Local Mill: -Sales of about 570 bales: Nos jos, vand 125, at \$83 and \$83 respectively are reported. The Mill is now working full time as usual. Japanese Yarn :- 125 bales No. 161 at \$122

Shipment to Shanghai and Northern Ports

about r,ooc bales. The unsold stock is es-

and 430 bales No. 20r. at from \$126 to \$136 are reported to have changed hands: Exchange :--- We quote to-day on India at Ra: 164%. London at 2/2 7/16.

FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Lamke and Rogge report unde dated oth inst. - Freights have considerab improved since last report on the 22nd ultime For this a continued demand from Saigon to I this port and the North is the main cause, but there are other inquiries too, and after a very long interval, partly as a natural consequence of the change in the ratio of supply to demand, time chartering has also been on the tapis.

Saigon" to this port:—After fixtures at cents, the closing rate for medium-sized boa and 'tween' decks, is 19 cents per picul. large and non-tween deck steamers shippers do not care; at the same time there are but few of such boats open and wishing for em ployment in this trade.

Saigon to China Coast ports:—Charters at mentioned of small and medium-sized steamers to Swatow at 22 cents, to Shanghai at '28' and 28 1/2 cents (wharfage by charterers), to Tientsin at 45 cents (lighterage by owners).

Saigon to Japan: Higher grain prices at Saigon appear to interfere with further business For a previous sale for March shipment, 4,000 tons, a Japanese boat has been chartered at 28 sen. Several Japanese boats would be read takers for / pril, and we hear of 26 cents having easier and sales have taken place at Tir. lots. | been accepted for a three-thousand tons carrier April loading.

> Saigon to Philippines, not much doing: Some inquiries, have, as far as is known, resulted in only one fixture, of a small box

Saigon to Singapore and or Java:--No

As for Bangkok, it is reported that higher rates are quoted for Bangkok to this, but we have not traced any actual inquiry for tonnage beyond what liners can supply. lava continues to remain in the market, but

in-view of the recent rise in rates elsewhere. quotations for trips failed to attract toppage. Rangoon:-It would seem as if latter Inpanese owners had in this direction accepted low rates again for large boats for Japan; we find such inquiry is no longer traceable locally! In its stead there are inquiries now Rangoon to Shanghal, small sizes, (about 16 shillings per ton), also Rangoon to Amoy or Foochow. Actual business has not been heard of.

The North:-The next fortnight ought to see the first charters of the season done from Newchwang; nothing positive could be said as yet concerning opening rates.

Coal Freights: - Coal freights from Japan are higher. Latest fixture in London for Mojt to this is German s.s. Maria Rickmers, about 5,000 tons at \$1.30. Considerably better could tately be done here, and \$1.50 has just been paid. There is further inquiry. From South Japan coal ports to Canton there is also an unfilled demand.

Hongay to this, rates are also higher. Consumers have filled requirements by supplying their own tonnage, and no fresh charters are on record.

Monthly:-Particulars of several fixtures. mostly for account of local Chinese, are supplied in the appended list of settlements: s.s. Quinta is chartered for Shanghai account, s.s. Marie for outside business, and s.s. Providence to replace French s.s. Hongkong in the Haiphong trade. The latter vessel has stranded on Majoo Point, on the North-East Coast of Hainan, and is likely to be salved with the pending change of the monsoon.

Sailers :- There is now no vessel loading in port, and no charter is reported. Sail-tonnage Disengaged :- None. Departures of Sailers :- "one.

TO DAY'S EXCHANGE.

America-Bank T.T. Germany-Bank T.T. clearance in three months. -- It cannot be stated | Andis T.T.

> Buying. 6 months' sight L/C.....2/21 30 days sight San Francisco. & New York 531 4 months sight and do. 1. Main 1854 30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne.2.2 15/16

MR. I. Britesia has been appointed Consulvic Beiginm at Hotighting, and His Majesty's Exc unid of bauesi used ead rolaup PRIVILEGE leave of absence on private affairs to the neighbouring countries, has been grant ed to Lieutenant H. E. Stanger-Leather.

S. from 20d April to 30th June, 1907. THE Hon. Tressurer of the Alica Memor and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Lospitals :- I. Walker Sto.

MR. W. S. Bailey has been appointed actin surveyor of boilers of steamships under 62 tons during the absence on leave of Mr. E. O Murphy, with effect from the 28th instant."

AT the sale of the racing yachis Joan and Asthore, which we announced as taking place last Monday evening as we went to press, the reserve price not having been reached in either case, they were bought in.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Librar and Museum for the week ending the lot March, 1907 :- Library, non-Chinese, 358; Chiness, 148; total, 506, Museum, non-Chinese 155; Chinese, 4,993; total, 5,148.

ETHE eighth ordinary general meeting of the Shanghai Ice Cold Storage and Refrigeration Company, Ld., will be held on March 1000 dividend of 8 per centi has been declared for the financial year ending November so.

. U13 Excellency the Covernor has been pleased io appoint Mr. J. F. Bouiton, executive eng neer, to act as assistant director of public work during the absence on leave of Mr. P. N. I Jones, assistant director of public works.

A NUMBER of Australian waters and some cal tle arrived from Australia last Monday. The were landed on Tuesday-morning and remove in junks to Causeway Bay and taken charge of by Messrs. G. W. and H. Gegg; of Kennedy

No bids were received by the Manila sheriff for the sale of the s.s Don Engracio. Commercial and business men were not willing to purchase a mortgage for P4,700 with five per cent a the poor box. month interest. The order for the sale was returned to the Court.

Ir is an counced in Military orders No. 126 that the rate of the dollar for the quarter commencing 1st April, 1907, will be 2/3" (Two looked for all the world like a Japanese four Shillings and Three Pence) for all payments fixed in sterling which have to be made: Hongkong and on the China Station.

A NUMBER of cargo-boat owners were fined S2 each, at the Magistracy on the 0th inst... making their boats fast to Observation Place wharf, an unauthorized mooring place. the men knew that they were transgressing the law, and were cautioned against a repetition of their offence.

Business was not up to its usual mark briskness at the Magistracy on the 13th inst. there being a marked absence from the list of the week-end "drunks and disorderlies." A few there were of varied nationalities, and fines 52 or 53 met the ends of justice, according to the merits of the individual cases.

THE boatman, Loung Lan, master of sampan No. 3422, who was charged with stealing a Sto from the jacket pocket of Joseph P. Donaghue of the U.S. S. Ralligh, was able to raise a teasonable doubt in his own favour, and as there was absolutely no evidence against bim beyond the complainant's his Worship gave him the benefit of that doubt and discharged

lava has now clearly established its position as the largest exporter of sugar to India. In the nine months ending on the 31st December. last it sent 142,000 tons to India, Germany coming next with about \$2,000 tons. Mauritius third with 81.000, and Austria-Hungary following with 72,000. From all sources abroad India took in the nine months the enormous total of nearly 400,000 tons against 228,000 tons in the corresponding dragged out of the car and locked up. He was period of 1004.

On Saturday we had to record a case in which a counterfeiter and utterer of counterfeit was dealt with in a very exemplary manner by the Magistrate. But it appears his was not an isolated case, as on Saturday two more counterfelters were arrested, both being coolies residing at No. 121 Third Street, who were this morning (1)th inst. Thanged before Mr. F. A. Bazeland. (1) with uttering counterfeit coip on board the s.s. Chuen Ving. (2) with being in possession of eight counterfeit Chinese coins. and (3), being in possession of five countriest Hongkong coins. Evidence was heard and the cases were remanded until to-morrow.

AT a meeting of the, Asiatic Freight Bureau held in Seattle last month it was decided to extend the present rates on flour to June 30% 1907. The rates on flour are still \$3.50 (gold) per ton to Japan and \$4 to Chinese portst These rates which are very satisfactory to shippers, but are considered too low by trans-Pacific steamship liners, were secured by competition of tramp steamships, which visited this coast in large numbers last year. After June 1. it is the intention of the steamable companies. to increase the figures and thus obtain a fair. share of the profits which the companies contend now go to the shippers in undue proper-

RETURNS of the average amount of Bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 18th Februs respective Banks.

Chartered Bank of India, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corpora

ational Bank of China

No. 201.; in all about 1820 bales.

been diligently but ineffectually searching for small motel clock in one of the grown of continents of the property of the and Malla (from Bombay), of about 2,500 balls. In the fart of bomb making, and anomit bed oto, and in order that he might follow Police Station the man and beside Next along sported to be engaged in their netations it and become at loust wealthy he did not resemployed by the payer convicted before

imperial Vallendorit The visit was purely a private and like

CAPT. J. Control of the File AST TOTAL having passed at a distance of the miles the Varellai As seen from the Differential Raber Cooks appeared to be laying comfortably THE entries for the Calord Local Examin tions to be held in Infrient Elough at 2000 Saturday, oth instrand the fees and entry form were forwarded to Oxford by the German ma yesterday. There were 1105 canditate 11016 senior, 40 junior and 49 preliminary including one girl in each section. His Malesty the 's mostor of Japan on ist the

presented Marquis ito instractubilit sake and a quantity of fish as a token of than imperial appreciation of his services The Marquis was to entertain the officials of the Pesidency General who were in Tokybi on of about the Sthainstaut at his villa at Olsowhen the imperial gifts would be partaken

T 10 to a m. on 7th install life was discovered in one of the godown of the Kinghant Arsenal. Shanghal, situated very close to the shear legs of the Dockyard. The Hipponese staff of the Dock quickly, had their hote connected and pumped up from the river powerful streams of water on to the Lumise building which fortunately contained only supply shells. In less than an hour the flames well under control and at t p.m. all danger wall over. During the fire a small explosion occurredfrom what cause is not known - but do-one was:

Anarrest of twelve men and an aged wolhah was the sequel of a gambling gald, executed by Sergeant Lee, of No Police Station, last Thursday night on the first fl. or of No. 3 Tal Work Street There were hu exciting instances in this hald as the persons submitted to arrest quile gently. They pleaded guilty to the charge before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Colice Court, on Friday morning, when the two leadirs, which included the woman, were flued \$15 apiece, and the remainder \$2 each. The money seized by the police during the raid (\$4118) was deposited in

CONSIDERABLE exc toment was caused on the Zafiro just after her arrival in the bay this morning, says the Manila Times of 5th inst. when Chief of Baggage Division Deir sighted through the haze beyond the breakwater what funnel torpedo boat. Passengers and Customs officials flocked to the port side of the ship. glasses were produced and for several minutes there was a round of exclamations and conlectures. Then some eagle eye discovered it was no more than the A. G. & P. Co.'s big scow mounted with four derricks used for laying the new sewer bibes.

VIOLET Goldtown, a young women, residing at No. y, Wild Doll, Wanchai, prosecuted her amab. Chung Yan, at the Police Court, last Friday morning, (or disobeying her lawful orders. The offence was alleged to have been committed on hursday, when complainent gave defendant to understand that if she deposited any of the house refuse down the drain-pipe again there would be trouble. The defendant thought it was a joke. She tried it again, and got arrested. Defendant denied the allegations. [1] was all a trumped-up charge, she held. Complainant owed her a month's wages, which she refused to pay. His Worship imposed a fine of 35, and when last the amah was seen she was inquiring her way to the Suprems Court.

LAU Chuen, a cook, residing in First Street, West Point, felt pretty sore this morning (15th inst.) when he discovered that through trying to save fivecents he had to shell out \$10.1 Lan promised it will never bappen again. Yesterday afternoon he boarded a tramcar at East Point. When the conductor called for his fare Lau showed him a ticket which he had found on the seat of the car. The conductor took a glance at the pasteboard and passed on. When the ticket inspector came around he asked for Lau's ticket, which he found, according to the number, was issued on the last trip. Lau was arraigned on a charge of attempting (of avoid paying his lare at the Police Court. this morning. Mr. Hazeland imposed a fine of Sto.

UNDER the auspices of the Lodge Naval and Military, and the patronage of the R.W.D.G.M. and officers of the District Grand Lodge and officers of the Army Service Corps a concert was given in St. Goorge's I all last Thursday evening for the benefit of the widow and children of the late Staff-Sergeant Blogg, A.S.C. There was a large audience and the concert proved a complete success. There were modes than 25 items on the programme comprising songs recitations, instrumental music/etc. All the contributors to the programmedware beartily received and altogether the concert was one o the best that has been organised in Hongkong for a considerable time. Credit is due Mr. J. Blake, secretary of arrangements; and the committee for the excellent outcome of their efforts to ensure success 法非的证据体验表现法

AN argument between the storekeeper of the

liner Korea and Chan Kwok. Etailor of No. 15 D'Aguilar Street which took place in Connaught Road Central last Thursday, restilled in the arrest of the storekeeper on a charge of assault and battery. The two men, if appears came ashore together in the same sampan The storekeeper landed at Pottinger Street the did to have of magmas out blot bear and he made a purchase. The tailor refused, saying that he had other business to attend to and could not spare the time. That broughton an argument. The store keeper tused some very plain ary, 1907, as certified by the managers of the language, which brought the tailor of the wharf to demand an explanation; He got bis eye Average ... Specie in blackened and a broken hose inslete .. The Amount. Reserved storekeeper was arraigned before Mr. F. A Hazeland, at the Police Court, on Friday in an ALL be riff-raff of Hongkong appear to make tion,..... 15,705,507 to,000,000 | the servents quarters of the Cottom Hills their rendervous. Cores of times have strangers Fono Shing Fat, a bricklayer, residing at Non ed. But that is not all Bonie lime yesterday 126, Third Street had been engaged, for the afternoon a coolle (wearing a most important past week or so, in odd bricklaying jobs at the look on his constanants succeeded b passing Government Civil Hospital, and might have the watchman at the gate facing Kennedys. 8s.; 2.790 bales of No. 10s. 40s bales of No. A Wuchand letter states that Viceroy Chang continued in the work of plying his trade indes. Stables 21e made to the process of No. 10s.; and 170 bales of Children and his subordinates have lately had it not been that the sight of a subordinates have lately had it not been that the sight of a subordinates have lately had it not been that the sight of a subordinates have lately had it not been that the sight of a subordinates have lately had it not been that the sight of a subordinates have lately had it not been that the sight of a subordinates have lately had it not been that the sight of a subordinates have lately had it not been that the sight of a subordinates have lately had it not been that the sight of a subordinates have lately had it not been that the sight of a subordinate have lately had it not been that the sight of a subordinate have lately had it not been that the sight of a subordinate have lately had it not been that the sight of a subordinate have lately had it not been that the sight of a subordinate had been that the sight of a subordinate had been subordinates have lately had it not been that the sight of a subordinate had been subordinates a subordinate had been subordinated that the subordinate

LIEUTENANT B. H. Fleming, 4rd Middlesex Regiment, that taken over the duties of Secretary of the China Service Riffe Association; from Lieutenant H.E. Large, 3rd Middle. sex Regiment.

LEAVED! absence to the neighbouring countries on private affairs his been granted to the following officers - Lieutenant A. T. Frest. R.A.H.C., from 6th, April to 3rd July; Lieut, C. Riley, R.A.M.C., from 16th April to 30th June.

A DARGE whale, about 106 feet in length, and about roa feet in girth, which was recently caught and killed off Kochi, Toss Province. has been purchased by the Kyoda Krisha, of Kobe and is being exhibited at the entrance to the Hyogo Canal.

THE Hon. Dr. Atkinson, President of the Sanitary Board, will deliver three lectures on Infectious Diseases and Disinfection," on the three following Wednesday evenings, March 13th, 20th and 27th, at No. 9. Beaconsfield Arcade, commencing o p.m. sharp.

ANGIRER coolie, Lo Un, suffered the penalty of bissins on the 11th inst. for annexing a timeplece which did not form part of his own personal effects. Thinking he had more use for the watch of Mr. T. Barett, a fireman, than the owner himself had he purloined it at the cost of six weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks ordered by Mr. F.A. Hazeland,

AFTER leaving Yokohama on her last voyage across the Pacific the Siberia experienced unusually severe weather, running into a storm. that coused the big liner to lay to for several hours. The sea was so high that waves drinking bout. mounted to the upper decks of the liner, and even her smokestacks were coated with the spray that was swept up from the sen. The Sibaria, after the passing of the storm, plunged shead however, and made better than schedule time/ The run from Honolulu to San Fran-Cisco was made in a days and 13 hours.

ARCHIBALD Macdon Id, a seaman from the B. L. Hipris of Japan, came ashore to renew old acquaintances, and to "see the sights of old Hongkong "last Tuesday night. But his old acquaintances and he indulged not wisely but to; well in the strong waters everywhere procurable, with the result that the only sight he saw was the inside of a cell, where he was placed to "sleep it off." On We inesday, when he was placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland to answer to a charge of being drunk and ir capable, he had nothing to say, though he wis suffering from the "next morning's" penitence. The Magistrate let him off with a fine of \$3,

OWNERS of private rickshas would do well to instruct their cholies to keep a more careful watch on their masters' vehicles when left unoccupied in their charge, as lately a good many complaints have been made of the mysterious disappeasance of brass fittings from the rigs, for which the coolies were entirely unable to account. One of these light-fingered fraternity was caught with stolen brass-fittings in his possession, and as a complaint of their loss had been made to the Police, they were soon identified and claimed, while the thief, by Mr. F. A. Hazeland's dictum, went to undergo three weeks imprisonment with hard labour after four hours' public exposure in the stocks.

THE troops of the 15th and 16th Divisions. stationed in Korea and Manchuria respective. ly which have recently been re-called, are now arriving at Ujina daily. The 15 h Division will be mustered at Narashine, near Tokyo, and the 16th. Division at Hamadera, near Casica. Lieut. General Yamanaka, command. er of the 15th Division and a number of other officers and a company of troops belonging to the fill teniment, arrived at Ujing on 26! ult, by the Yokokama-maru, and the troops were at once sent on to Hamadera by rail The impapoit of the troops from Ujing o Hinshina by rail commenced on and inst., and will be continued to the 26th instant During this time the troops will pass through Kobe almost daily.

THE death occurred at the General Hospital, Yokohama, at three o'clock on the afternoon of the 2nd inst. of Mr. George Watt, who was in his sixty-ninth year. Mr., Watt, says foban Gasette, was a British subject who came to Japan nearly forty years ago, and was engaged in business as a builder. At one time he was employed by Messrs. Iardine. Matheion & Co., and other local firms. O late years his health failed generally and he was taken to the General Hospital on the 1st March last year. He had every care but finally succumbed to complications resulting i apoplexy. The sympathy of the community will be extended to his children. Two daughters are in Yokoliama and a son-in-law is associated with the Mitsu Bishirat Nagasaki,"

being drank had disorderly, it was, apparently, | When Wan Sing Min found herself in posseswas pulled off at the Magistracy on the 12th inst., her good man, no better investment for it sugwhen Sergeant Appleton placed him before gested itself to her mind, than to acquire with and thesergeant explained that the man walked | about that, and Mrs. Wan cheerfully entered; balance of his mind was somewhat, off, he have a habit of asking questions which it is remanded bim in Police custody in order that | not altogether convenient to answer, so that a he might be placed under medical observation.

STREET spatching still appears to be in vogue in the Colony, but it is very seldom that an Indian soldier is the victim of the anatol er. Oucen's Road Central, an Indian soldier stop. ped and purchased some sticks of the succu- two mouths imprisonment, lent sugar came, and proceeded to enjoy one of a Sto note, and seeing that his attention was but some difficulty arising over the interpretation question-the universal language not was perforce remanded until V onday next,

Company, inform us that it has been decided to pay a dividend of Tis to per share, place Tis. 100,000 to repairs, account, Tis. 75,000 to equalization fund. and carry forward Tis.

THE Governor-in-Council has approved the absolute assignment by the Hongkong High Level Tramways Company, Limited (in li-guidation), of the whole of the rundertaking (being Tramway No. 6 described in the said Ordinance) to the Peak Tramways Company

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. J. H. Kemp to act as Registrar of the Suprema Court, Registrar of Companies. Official Administrator and Official Trustes, during the absence on leave of Mr. Arathoon Seth, I.S.O., or until further actice, with effect from 14th instant,

NEWS was received in New York last month that Lloyds' agency has added to its many odd insurances one on the life of Parry Thaw, who is being tried for the murder of Stanford White in New York. Lloyds, according to the dispatch; agree to pay a total loss if the prisoner is executed. The amount underwritten is not

GERMAN sailor, named E. Traubert, gotshore leave last Monday night and came ashore to enjoy himself. Unfortunately he began at the wrong end, for he got drunk first, and so had the misfortune of spending the best hours of his leave in a police cell, subsequently paying \$5

REAR-ADMIRAL Willard H. Brownson with the Pacific fleet left. Manila Bay at an earl hour on the 5th inst. The fleet goes to Woos ng and Admiral Brownson will go up the Yangtsze river on the Wilmingt in. Roturning from his trip be will go to Yokohama where he will take a liner for home. Admiral Dayton will succeed to the command of the fleet.

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co. total output of the company's three mines for the week ending February 25, 190,, amounted to 1,193.75 tons and the s les during the same period of 1,478.50 tors. The total output of the Company's mines for the financial year ending February 28, 1907, amounted to 1,000,210 tons compared with 833,676 tons for previous year.

WE are informed by Messrs, Shewan, Tomes & Co., the general managers in Hongkong for the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, that they received on the 15th inst, a telegram from the head office of the company giving the following particulars which show the strong position of the society at the end of 1906. The assets amounted to £90 5 17,994; the surplus amounted to £14, 16,7:6, while the paid new business realised £17,364,151.

OWNERS of cannine nets should be warned the action of Sergeant Sim at the Magistracy this morning (12th inst.), if they don't want any unnecessary trouble and expense through keeping such petsi." They must remember that such luxuries as dog are taxed, and it behaves them to pay up and secure a licence if they would not find themselves in the plight of the nine Chinese the Sergeant placed before Mr. Melbourne at the Magistracy this morning, on charges of keeping dogs without licences, They were let off with the fine of \$1 in each case and strongly advised not to luse any time in securing licences, to prove their titles to their buxmies.

THE case was continued and further evidence taken at the Police Court, last Wednesday, in which Charles Humphrey Kane, shipping clerk and Ho Kwai, tallyman, in the employ of the British-A merican Le bacco Company, are being charged with the lacceny of tobacco and cigarettes, valued at \$2,635 the property of the company, and a shopkerper named Li Ta Chiu, and his assistant, Li Cheung, with receiving the goods, knowing them to have been stolen Mr. M. J. D. Stephens again app ared for the prosecution on all charges. Mr. H. J Gardiner, of Mr. O. D. "homson's office, app ared for the first defendant. Mr. G. K. Hal Biutton appeared on behalf of the second defendant. Mr. Morgison, the manager of the complainant firm, was put into the witness stand and was the subject of a very severe cross-examination by Mr. Brutton, who insisted that his questions be answered by the witness, who was very backward in coming forth with the replies. The case was further re-

THAT boarding-houses for Chinese emigrants

are profitable would be evidenced by the number of them, and also of the number opened out, without the proprietors having first gone | American goods in the Orient. through the formality of saying "with your WHEN Will Linston made his appearance be- leave" to the power that be, and securing that little catechising from Detective Sergeant Grant resulted in the unlicensed landlady's making not satisfactory, and his Worship said \$100 or j

NOTWITHSTANDING the almost daily charges of a little love of adventure, and in part, too, any more revolting picture of helf itself pedestrians, on business intent

MESSRE, Jardine, Matheson, & Con Teageral THREE mote carroboalmen had to make their agents of the bhanghal and Hongkow Wharl appearance at the Magistracy, of the fath lust, mail steamer Prinsess Alice on February 251 charged with injuring the reclaimed wall at boat-hooks, and spikes into the morter thus out. The men were fined Sreach, and caution. ed. The prosecution was instituted at the instance of the Public Works Department,

> "LIGHTEN our darkness" will no doubt be most feelingly echned by Leung Yau, master of Junk" No. 8474, and some of his confeeres who. were on the 9th iost, ordered by their Worships, at the Magistracy, to pry fines of Streach to endeavouring to prectice illegal economy, and be about the harbour between sunset and sunrise without any lights on their floating habitstions, which is not only a breach of the harbour regulations, but a danger to navigation.

AT the Magistracy, on the 6th inst., before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, Mr J. Gray Scott, manager of the Tramway Co., prosecuted a coolie, named Che Sze, in the employ of the Company, for the theft of two brass hushes, valued at \$8 the property of the company. The accused, who had no business there, went into a shed and was removing the property when he was caught. He had to plead guilty-he was too tired to argue, and his Worship murmured "three week's hard labour and four hours"

CHUNG Sing Tsun, a lad, fifteen years old, was formerly employed at the Causeway Bay Cotton Mills. He isn't now, When he could boast of being in employment he became so interest-I to the Colonial exchequer, as pensity for his ed in learning how to become a major-his only object in life-and paid so little attention to the work of his employers that he had to be the more surprising when Han Ng. washerfired. But Chung would not take the sack and man, of No. 11 | Min Street was called that is the cause of the whole, racket. He remained on the premises for days and when his presence was discovered by a watchman yesterday (13th inst.) he was put out. Chung] returned again that night; and this morning nine glass windows were found bro'en. No one could have done it but Chung and so he was arrested. He was charged before Mr. F. A. Haseland with doing malicious damage to private property and with being found on the premises of the Cotton Mills without the permission of the manager-Mr A. Shaw. There was no evidence to prove that Chung was guilty of the first charge and that was thrown out. On the second court he was fined | journey to the Central Station followed. Here \$7. which was paid by a friend!

> ALTHOUGH he had no time to sample the contents of the case he looted from the s.s. Maimun yesterday (10 hinst.) Ho Yuk; a miner. living at No. x>2, Queen's Road Central, is, no doubt, a sadder, if not a wiser, man to-day. Beingon board the above vessel his eye was caught by a case -not of silk or jewellery; not of watergauze clothing, or other valuable merchandize -no, he was attracted by a case of caston oil, and immediately priceeded to remove it. was a strange taste—or would have been any one but a miner, and it led him into trouble. His carrying operations were observe ed, and as a result Mr. S. II. Wood, Second Officer of the said steamer, prosecuted Ho this morning before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy, on a charge of stealing a case of castor oil, valued at \$15, the property of Mesers. Douglas, Lapraik & Co. The charge was proved, the cu prit had no defence, nor could be substantiate an attempted allbiaso there was nothing for his Worship to do but after four hours' exposure in the stocks.

Among the passengers on the Team this mornoperation some time in October. They will | fined them \$10 each. temain in the city for two weeks or more, The visit of two such prominent Chinese and THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial they be satisfied with what they receive funds of the Hospitals:--doubiless the way will be lopened up for a large business in Ohina by Manila houses dealing in machinery with the possibility of making Manila the distributing centre for

A CORRESPONDENT writes to express his surfore the Magistrate last week, on a charge of | very necessary document yelept a licence, | prise at the difference between the way the pa hways are kept free of crowds from Ice only a preliminary, canter, and the first heat | sion of a little ready capital on the demise of | House Street to the Clock Tower, and thence on West. Taking a walk last evening he noticed that in the first named locality the Mr. F.A. Hazeland in order that he might, if hit all the right, title, interest, property claim | gaping crowds were ordered to "move on", he could give a satisfactory account of his self. and demand in an emigrants' boarding house, and had to do so, so that pedestrians who had The charge against him was one of vagrancy, Having the "ready" there was no difficulty | ligitimate business calling them along the route were unable to walk without being into the Police Station and gave himself up as | into possession of her "promised land," neg- | jostled at every step, by some looker, lounging a vagrant, and one without visible means of lecting, however, to provide herself with the aimlessly along, with folded arms, and the subsistence. His Worship had hen do thing or | necessary permit. But, unfortunately for her, | knowledge imprinted on his countenance two about the man, and thinking that the detective's eyes are everywhere, and they also | that he had the day before him and the path was as much his as anyone else's, " hat is alright and proper," goes on our correspondent, "but see how the conditions change when nearing the Central Market. If her appearance before Mr. F. A. Hazeland at | one stops to look in a shop-window to see if the the Magistracy on the t th inst., to answer to the anticles there ! displayed include those one charge of keeping a boarding house for Chinese | wishes to purchase, immediately a number of However that may be, yesterday (1 sth inst.), in | em grants without a license. Her answer was | filthy loading coolies, will stop too, close up to one's elbow to stare vacantly into the same window, though they know not whereat they sters. "Lately, too," continues he, "some of the them. At the time he was holding in his hand | HERE is a harrowing paragraph from a letter | shops have installed small gramophones and by Mr. W. R. Hall Caine on the Kingston musical boxes, with the object of calling more given to the "meat" than to the money, carthquake in the Dally Telegraph !- That is attention to their wares displayed in the a peripatetic Turk, named Stephen Michel, as it sorrow from its individual point of view; what | windows; but they do not attract the desiris alleged, stepped up and relieved the Indian of its accumulated horror? One night I had able class, purchasing class; they only cause of the \$10 note. The Turk was arrested occasion to go over to Admiral Davis on the the collection of crowds of the most undesirand this morning placed before Mr. riszeland, American warship Missouri. Sir Alfred Jones | able men without means, and so respectable readily gave me leave to take a ship's boat, pedestrians have to step off the path into the and four of the crew, under the command of road to pass them, if they desire to avoid a having yet been adopted anivorsally—the case one of the younger officers, at once volunteered | hustling and jostling from the albows of the to row me over-partly out of the sailor's lounging saunterers. There appears to be no disposition to do a kindly thing, partly, too, out supervision, and the crowds there are not "moved on." In conclusion, our correspondent against and fines imposed upon the masters of out of a desire to chum up with the rossing | mentions that last night he got out of his passanger launches plying in and around the sea-dogs of a warship. The sky was a brilliant | neksha to enter a tailor's shop, and stopped for harbour, the trade, goes merrily on, and the constellation of glorious lights, the waters over a moment to look in at the window before domasters are quite dontent to risk the lives of which we passed, dark and awesome, rendered ling so, when immediately the usual inquisitive inquimerable passengers as well as their own, all the more forbidding by the flotsam and jetsam | crowd gathered to gaze too. Suddenly he felt. for the sake of the few extra five-cent pieces | floating listlessly on its surface from a ruined | a tug at his watch-chain, a solid gold one, that will drop into their collecting tins. One city. . Peace and beauty overhead, danger and luckily, securely fastened, and as he of these money-grabbing launch-masters, in beneath; but there, standing out against the at once made a grab in the direction of the charge of the Hung, Ou, was placed before background of the eternal hills, that most turging hand, he received a blow in the side of Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the Magistracy on hideous of all pictures my mind will ever con- the face that sent him staggering, his assailant the init charged at the instance of L. S. | jure up-Dead mon's fires, Figures, muffed disappearing in the crowd which was, no doubt, George Jackson, with carrying eighteen pass up all about the mouth and nose, as a project quite willing to project him. He sayed his seogen over and above the number his licence tion against the naustating gases, moved in the watch but he had no remedy against his par autitled him to do. Of course he had no der deep red glow, throwing into the languishing | known assailant,-The pedestrian traffic along fence-be had to admit his fault, and the im. flames fresh fuel of oil and coal and timber, the route has always appeared to us to be un. position of a fine foll wed-he was ordered to and then still more human remains eager for necessarily congested, Perhaps if the cry of dig up \$15, by way of showing him where his destruction. The sickening odour is unfor, et. " move on," in all possible dislects, were more till-gollen extra profits would go, and he was table; it will not leave my clothes, nor can any frequently heard it might improve matters, and warned that he must not do this sort of thing hideous nightmans seven to the mental vision reader, them a digital pleasanter for foreign

A PATAL accident occurred on the German when she arrived at Yokohama Just as she the end of Arsenal Street, by poking their reached the pier, says the Jopen Mail, a sailor on-the thip accidentally fell from the dock into loosening the bricks and causing them to fall a sampan which was lying near the pier and subtained faral injuites on the head. He was at once removed to the German Hospital, but the juryical treatment was of no avail. The funeral took place at 10 a moon February 28th at the cemetery, the coffin being escorted by his comtades from the ship and steamer's band He was 29 years old and unmarried .- Nagatakl Press.

> Supreme Court, left on an eight months holiday to England on the right inst. For some time past Mr. Seth has been suffering from influence and has been ordered by his medical adviser to leave Honglong during the summer season in order that he may recuperate in the bracing c imate of the old country. In England Mr. Seth will be joined by Mrs, and the Misses Seth who are already at home and we trust sufficiently to return at the end of his furlough rejuvenated in every respect. During his absence the duties of the Registrar will be performed by Mr. J. H. Kemp.

WHEN one comes to think of the matter the majority, of foreigners especially bachelors in the Colony, are remarkably trusting in the way they send out, week after week, bundles of clothes in charge of a washerman whose address and name are quite unknown to ninetenths of the clothes-owners. Notwithstanding this, however, it is but seldom that one of the fraternity, gets into trouble. It was therefore upon to face the Magistrate at the Police Court. on the 14th inst., to answer to a charge of stealing a jacket belonging to Mr. Jenkins, of the Diocesan Boys' School, which article was valued at \$1. The case was remanded.

A CHINAMAN, who was being searched by excise officers for illicitopium after the late boat arrived from Canton this morning (14th inst.), was found to be in possession of a bundle of letters. which he was attempting to smuggle into the Colony and deliver to the addressees. Police Sergeant Willis, who saw the "discovery" took charge of the unauthorized postman and a the man gave his name as Lo Yin, a trader, residing at Wing Lok Street. He admitted that the letters did not pass through the hands of our "up-to-date" Post Office. He made no attempt to alter his plea at the Police Court, this morning, where he was arraigned before Mr. Hezeland, and a fine of \$100 was passed. He will not see his friends for two months

UN Hip Man, a clerk, made things interesting. last night (8th inst.) in Third Street, for which no doubt he is sorry to-day. He started out to enjoy himself and fancying he was Simp Reeves-or any other vocalist he had read' of-he commenced to "sing," The residents, the visitors, the passers by objected to his most unmusical music, but nothing could stop him until the arrival of the police, when he changed histura to a major key, and his language, it was said, was "terrible to listen to." This, of course, could not be allowed to continue, and so he was accommodated with a cell for the night. and this morning, by order of the Magistrate, just send him in for two weeks' hard labour. | he had to dig up \$2 to ensure his liberty, and as a warning not to indulge in disorderly conduct in the public streets.

ing, reports the Mantla Times of 8th inst., were- A REPRESENTATIVE of the Public Works De-H.-L. Han, of Shanghai, and C. C. how, of partment arraigned two plumbers, who reside Tientsin, two prominent Chinese who have at. No. 36, Wing Wo Street, before Mr. C. A. D. come to Manila to buy a large amount of Melbourne, at the Police Court, to-day (14th agricultural machinery. This is their first visit | inst.), on a charge of altering the water service to the Philippines. Messrs, Han and Chow | at house No. 1;0, Queen's Road West, yesteroriginally intended buying their machinery day, without the P. W. D.'s sauction "We through the branch of Kelly-Springfield Com- only thered the service on the ground floor," pany in Shanghai but having met Vice-President | said the two defendants... " We did not touch F. M. Farmer, now in this city, when he was the upper floors." The accused, it seems, H ngkong, Fr. s.s., 730, E. Coreil, 15th Mar.,in Shanghai, Mr. Han decided to come here to made arrangements with the occupier of one complete the deal. It is understood that the of the flats that for a consideration—\$10 it was order will be a large one. , Mr. Han and Mr. | said-they would attend to the service and in Chow both spoke in glowing terms of the agri- | future they (the people occupying that particucultural opening in North China and were lar flat) would never be short of water. They confident of great success in this line. Mr. | kept their word and attended to the service. Han says that the Shanghai street car system | When they called for the "consideration" they is being rapidly completed and that it will be found an officer of the law. His Worship

their purchase of agricultural machinery here | and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge is regarded as of much significance. Should with thanks the following donations to the Butterfield & Swire \$100

•	Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and	\$100
	Godown Co. Ld.	IOO
	Godown Co., Ld	
•	Corporation	100
	I. R. M. Smith	100
•	Jardine, Matheson & Co	100
	Reiss & Co	100
	D. Sassoon & Co	100
•	E. D. Sassoon & Co	100
	H. Skott	100
	Melchers & Co	50
	Deacon, Looker & Deacon	20.
	Standard Oil Co.	50
	Standard Oil Co	50
	Carlowitz & Co	En:
٠.	Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.O	50
`	Hamburg Amerika Linie	50
•	W. G. Humphreys & Co	- 60
٠,	J. D. Hutchison & Co	50
	Johnson, Stokes and Master	50
, "	Lane Crawford & Co	50
٠.	Nippon Yusen Kalsha	50
	P. & O. Steam Navigation Co	50
2	Reuter Brockelmann & Co.	50
1	W. J. Baunders	50
•	Siemssen & Co	
4.	Mr. R. Shewan	. Ko
,	Alex Ross & Co	. 25
	Alex Ross & Co. Abdually Ebrahim & Co	25
٠,,	J. Blackhead & Co	25,
	Anmet Kumjano	35
٠.;	Dodwell & Co	- 25
•	Dauglas S.S. Co., Ltd	
	British-American Tobacco Co	25 25
	Brutton & Hett	25
٠	Cawasjeo & Palanjeo	25
٠.	Dannys & Bowley	35
٠.	Pairall & Co	25
	Grossmann & Co	, 25
	Gilman & Co.	25
٠,	Gibb Livings on & Co. I. D. Humphreys & Son	25
•	Holland China Trading Co.	35
•	Tava China Tanan Lina	25 25
•	Java China Japan Line Jebsen & Co. Lamke & Rogge W, R. Logley & Co	15
	Lamke & Roggo	25
	W. R. Loxley & Co	, 2Š
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·,	Mr. A. R. Marty Mr. H. N. Mody Mr. H. M. Ji. Nemagee Mr. E. Pahaney Hon. Mr. H. F. Pollock J. J. dos Remedios & Co. Mr. M. W. Slada Palmer & Turner Ed. Osborne	-25
ч.	MIF. 15, IN. MOGY	25.
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	Hon. Mr. H. F. Pollock	5
	T. T. dos Remedios & Co.	21
1,4	M. M. W. Slade	
-	Palmer & Turner	35
٠.	Rd Osborne	20

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Mr. D. W. Craddock -

AN Ashio dispatch states that the proprietor of the Ashio Copper Mine has granted a sum of Yo, 10; to the workers in the Otaki pic and others, who did not join the recent riot numbering in all 2,374 persons. The proprietor has also decided to increase the wages of these workers by 20 per cent.

Ax the Marine Court, this morning, before Commander Basil R. H. Taylor, Harbour Mas. tor and Marine Magistrate, L. S. Winter charged J. McArthur, master of the Chinese steamer Messon, with disobeying the lawful commands of the Harbour Master by refusing to shift his vestel when ordered by prosecutor MR. Arathoon Seth, 18.0., Registrar of the to do so, defendant being moored in an improper place. Defendant admitted that he did refuse to shift when ordered by the sergeant to do so, but afterwards he changed his mind and did shift. He produced his logbook in proof of I this. He was discharged.

ACCORDING to the chief officer of the N.Y.K. steamer Kumano-maru, which arrived at Kobe on the 26th ultime from Australia, the number that he will have an enjoyable time and recover | of tourist passengers bound for Japan somewhat increased on the last voyage. On sailing from Australia the number of first-class passengers intending to visit Japan was 45, but a number. of them landed at Hongkong to stay for a few weeks, arriving in Japan in April, when the cherry blossoms will be at their best The number of passengers who booked through to Kobe by the Kumano-maru, was 23, all of whom were bound for Tokyo via Kyoto, Nara,

shipping.

Vessels in Port

STEAMERS. Amberton, Br. s.s., 3,527, J. Williams, 11th Mar.,-Cardiff 23rd Jan, Coals,-British Government.

America Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,460, Philip H. Going, 1 th Mar. - San Francisco 13th Feb., and Shanghai 11th Mar., Mails and Gen.-T. Aragonia, Ger. s.s., 5,198, J. Ernst, 12th Mar,

Portland, Or. 12th Feb., Gen.-H. A. L. Blue Cross, Br. s.s., 1,959, Heselton, 12th Mar. -Cardiff 17th Jan., Coal.-Admiralty. Chowia, Ger. s.s., 1,055, F. Spiesen, 8th Mar. -Kohsichang 28th Feb., Rica and Wood

Clara Jobson, Ger. s.s., 1,103, J. Iverson, 16th Mar.,-Saigon 11th Mar., Rice.-J. & Co. Dagny, Nor. s.s.; 883, O. Abrahamsen, 5th Mar.,-Canton 4th Mar., Coal.-Asgaard, Thoresen & Co

Daiya Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,735, M. Aikawa, 15th Mar.,-Moli toth Mar., Coal,-M. B. K., Taphne, Ger. s.s., 1,254, E. Schipper, 1st Mar, -- Saigon 25th Feb., Gen. -- H. A. L. Derwent, Br. s.s., 1,563, J. Jenkins, 14th Mar. .-Saigon 10th Mar., Gen.-Man Fat & Co. Empress of China, Br. s.s., 3,036, R. Archibald, R.N.R., 11th Mar., -- Vancouver, B.C., 20th

Feb.; and Shanghai 9th Mar., Mails and Gen.-C. P. R. Co. Eutin, Ger. s.s. 1,107, Langschwagen, 12th Mar.,—Stigon 8th Mar., Gen.—J & Co. Falk, Nor. s.s., 1,380, G. M. Gundersen, 11th Mar.,-Rajang (Borneo) and Mar., Timber.

-S., W. & Co. Fukushu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,090, T. Ito, 16th Mar .- Anning 13th Mar., Gen.-(). S. K. Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,7.4, H. Lorenzen, 13th Pich'. Mar.,-Sourabaya 2nd Mar., Sugar.-J. &

Haiching, Br. s.s., 1,277. A. E. Hodgins, 14th Mar. -- Foochow toth Mar. Amoy 12th and Swatow 13th, Gen,-D., L. & Co. Hailan, Fr. s.s., 377, L. Andersen, 16th Mar. Pakhoi and Hoihow 15th Mar., Gen,-A.

Hellas, Ger. s.s., 2,556, W. Metzenthin, 15th Mar .- Kutchinotzu cth Mar., Coal .- H. A Hilary, Ger. s.s., 1,276, H. Uecker, 9th Mar, --Sourabaya 21rd Feb., Sugar and-Gen. S.,

W. & Co. Holhow 14th Mar., Ballast.-A. R. M. Isobe Maru, Jap., s.s., 1,859, K. Hayashi, 15th Mar., -- Moli 9th Mar., Coal. -- M. B. K. Japan, Br. s.s., 3,806, J. G. Olifent, 13th Mar., -Calcutta 24th Feb., Penang and Singapore 6th Mar., Gen.-D., S. & Co., Ld. Kalfong, Br. s.s., 986, E. Fin ayson, 15th Mar,

-Cebu and Iloilo 11th Mar., Sugar and Sapan-wood,-B. & S. Kiukiang, Br. s.s., 1,228, H. A. Wavell, 15th Mar.,-Canton 14th Mar., Gen.-B. & S. Labor, Nor. s.s., 949, J. H. Jensen, 12th Mar., -Natura Island via Singapore 3rd Mar., Timber and Planks,-Chinese. Lacries, Br. s.s., 1,340, J. B. Jackson, 15th Mar., -Salgon 11th Mar., Rice and Gen,-Chi-

Margarita, Am. s.s., 721, J. A. R. Cushing, 2nd - Mar.,—Singapore 24th Veb. Masan Maru, Jap. s.s., 702, I. Sakurai, 15th Mar.,—Tamsui 10th Mar., Gen.—O. S. K. Merapi, Dut. s.s., 1,597. Uldall, 14th Mar.,-Singapore 8th Mar., Sugar.—Order. Michael Jebsen, Ger. s.s., 951, H. Bendixen, 15th Mar.,-Holhow 12th Mar., Rice and Gen,-J. & Co. Nichebei Maru, Jap. s.s., 880, I. Sone, 13th

Phuyen, Fr. s.s., 2,500, Bouisson, 23rd Feb., -Canton 23rd Feb., Gen.-B. & Co. Pongtong, Ger. s.s., 998, W. Böleführ, 16th Mar., Bangkok 9th Mar., Rice, M. &

Mar. -- Canton 12th Mar., Ballast .-- M. B.

Ouarta, Ger. s.s., 1,145, H. Madsen, 10th Mar., -Saigon 5th Mar., Rice and Gen -- Man Suez, Rus. c.s., 1,305, Klonsen, 11th Mar.,-Saigon oth Mar., Rice.—Order. Suma Maro, Jap. s.s., 2,704, H. Yamaguahl, 12th Mar.,-Saigon 3rd Mar., Rice.-Gilman

Taisang, Br. s.s., 1,544, D. Christie, 11th

Mar. Saigon 7th Mar., Rice. - J., M. & Tango Maru, Jap. s.s.; 4,626, A. E. Moses, 10th Mar., - Shanghai 7th Mar., Flour, Matches and Gen.-N. Y. K. Tastar, Br. s.s., 2,768, H. Davison, R.N.R., 15th Mar.,-Vancouver 14th Feb., and Shanghai 11th Mar, Gen.—C. P R. Co.

leap, br. g.s., 1,385, A. Bommerville, 15th L Mar. -- Manila zzih Mar, Gen -- B. & - .: Tjilatjap, Dut. s.s., 2,475, P. J. van Emmerick, 12th Feb.,-Mol 7th Feb., Coal.-J. C.]. Ulv. Nor. a.s., 884, J. Pedersen, 1sth Mar.,--Salgon 7th Mar. Rice and Paddy .-Augustd, Thoresen & Co.

Undine, Nor. s.s., 1,113, H. Thorkjornsen, 23rd Dec.,-Cheloo 17th Dec., Gen.-Asgaard, Thoresen & Co. 45 - 13 - 17, 2003 Challed Varg, Nor. s.s , 874, H. Brannd, 12th Mar. " Saigon 7th Mar., Rice,-Asgastd, Thora,

Victoria, Swed. s.s., 989, J. A. Hellberg, 12th Mar, -- Saigon 7th Mar, Rice -- Asgastd, Thoresen & Co. Yawata Maru, Jap. s.s., 4,300, K. Satsuma, 15th Mar. Rangoon Joth Mar., Rice. Order. Yiksang, Br. a.s. 1,236, Thomas, 16th Mar, Salgon 11th Mar., Rice, -J., M. & Co. Wakamatsu Maru, Jap, s.s., 1,722, N., Gods, 12th Mar -- Noj 7th Mar., Coal -M. B.

Yoneyama Mal., Jap. a.s., 1,750, B. Todoroki,

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Ships Passed The Canal.

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Arrivals at Home-12th February-Siam. Glaucus, Bikantara. 15th February—C. Ferd. Lasiss, Fliniskirs, Keemun, Hitachi Maru, St. Domingo. 19th February-Namur. 33rd February - Bellerophon, Hohenstanten, Brshersog Frans Ferdinand, Salanie. 26th February-Ping Susy. 1st March-St. Patrick. Andalusia. 4th March-Nubla. 5th March -Ghoses, Kanagawa Maru, Verona, Achilles. 8th March - Oceanien, Saydlite, Pring Helm-

CHINA COAST METROROLOGICAL REGISTER March 15th, 1907, a.m.

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